THE WEATHER
For Georgia—Local showers; slightly warmer tonight and Wednesday.

You Will Not Bother About the Weather If You Read The Evening Constitution.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

VOL. I. NO. 61. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1897. TWO CENTS.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT.
OUR POPULAR SCHOOL CONTEST.
TUESDAY, MARCH 30.
Name of School . . . . . .
Name of Pupil . . . . . .
Pupil's Address . . . . . .

First Edition
3:00 P. M.

SAW THEM IN WOODS

Sensational Evidence Expected in the Veal Trial This Afternoon If Rumor Is Correct.

WHAT LEWIS CLEVELAND SAYS

It Is Said That He Will Testify To Having Seen Chief Veal and a Woman Together.

COMING OUT OF A "BLIND ROAD"

Cleveland Is Summoned To Appear Before the Committee and It Is Said He Will Make a Sensational Charge. Man with the "Squeaky Voice"—The Case Yesterday.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the Veal investigation that began yesterday will be resumed.

It is understood that all phases of Mr. Veal's incumbency will be investigated by the special committee that was appointed by the general council.

This morning Mr. Lewis Cleveland, a prominent man of Edgewood and said to be a property owner of this city, was subpoenaed to appear before the special tribunal.

Mr. Cleveland's testimony will touch the sensational part of the investigation relevant to the rumor that Mr. Veal has had intimate relation with a certain woman well known in the city.

Mr. Simpson said to a gentleman friend this morning that Mr. Cleveland would testify that he saw the woman in question get off one of the suburban cars and that she met Mr. Veal, who was evidently waiting for her in a buggy. They drove off toward the woods together.

COMING OUT OF A BLIND ROAD.

He said that Mr. Cleveland will testify that he had seen them in a buggy together driving out of a blind road at another time.

It will be remembered that Mr. Cleveland is the gentleman referred to in the anonymous letter as "the man with the screeky voice," who it was said knew a good deal about this phase of the case.

Mr. I. S. Mitchell, one of the gentlemen on the committee, said this morning that as he understood matters they were appointed to see if Mr. Veal had did anything since his incumbency that would suffice to bring about an investigation. When his attention was called to the testimony that would be given by Mr. Cleveland, if he was subpoenaed, he said that in his opinion that if there was any conduct of a questionable nature as was intimated he thought it should be looked into.

Mr. Hirsch, chairman of the special committee, was asked this morning if they intended to go into the part of the charges.

His reply was that he did not care to discuss the case, as the investigation had begun. "We intend to go to the bottom, however," he said.

THE VEAL TRIAL YESTERDAY.

The preliminary hearing and the examination of the department of Chief Inspector Thomas E. Veal was begun yesterday afternoon.

For three hours a minute examination was made into the department of the crematory and dumping grounds. R. D. Waldron, the superintendent of this department, was placed on the stand, and all of the first day's session was taken up in firing questions at him.

Chief Veal and his attorney, Judge Howard Van Epps, were present, and will deny all of the charges of mismanagement that will be brought up.

The investigation is made into the workings of the department of the inspector, as told exclusively in yesterday Evening's Constitution, and not made on the strength of the Joiner charges.

In the city attorney's letter to Chief Veal, that was published verbatim yesterday, the line of examination was set forth. Yesterday afternoon the crematory department was the first to be looked into. The investigation will give this a complete over-hauling and then another department under the chief inspector will be taken up.

Judge Van Epps, speaking for his client yesterday, said that he wanted everything investigated and that he wanted Chief Veal to be vindicated by the special committee appointed to look into the affairs of every department.

Yesterday afternoon's session did not bring out anything of any importance. A set of books that were kept by Mr. Waldron was introduced. The city does not require the superintendent to keep any books and he did this simply to keep a run of things, as he expressed it.

It was supposed that Chief Veal kept a horse of his own out at the crematory that was being fed by the city, but Mr. Waldron's testimony did not show that any horse was kept out there but what was used by the city.

He was asked about the conveyances that were owned by Mr. Veal.

He stated that he knew that there was

Continued on Page Eight.

THE TORCH IN REVENGE

Why the Firebugs Appear Determined To Destroy by Fire All the Houses in Pittsburg.

ANOTHER BLAZE LAST NIGHT

Ousted Tenants, It Is Said, Are Applying the Torch Because They Were Made To Vacate.

THE PROPERTY IN LITIGATION

Twenty Houses Have Now Been Reduced to Ashes—The Lonesome Chimneys Standing Sentinel Over Piles of Ashes—The Firebugs Will Quit When the Combustible Material Gives Out.

The incendiaries in Pittsburg have developed a sensation, and it is now known why the fires have been occurring almost every night in the settlement.

There was another conflagration in Pittsburg last night and two more houses have been destroyed. It was a week or ten days ago that The Evening Constitution called attention to the fires in this locality, and it was the first newspaper to refer to the matter and state that firebugs were bent on burning up all the houses out there. Since then there have been three fires and four or five houses have been reduced to ashes.

It has now developed that the fires were caused by certain parties who have become angry because they have been ousted out of the property and a spirit of revenge has induced them to destroy the town.

One year ago eight houses in Pittsburg were burned down and since then twelve more have been destroyed. So that now the village is remarkable for the spectacle it presents of twenty lonesome and crumbling chimneys standing sentinel over small heaps of ashes.

Nearly all the property which makes up Pittsburg has been in some kind of litigation. It was sold at one time to Hiram Middlebrooks by B. J. King and Middlebrooks gave notes to the Georgia Loan, Saving and Banking Company. The company afterwards had to take charge of the property.

It is said that Middlebrooks sold some of the lots and houses on the installment plan and those who made partial payments lost what they had paid out. Anyway the company had to get possession of the property and the tenants were notified to vacate. Since then the fires have occurred, and one or two more conflagrations will wipe the settlement off the face of the earth.

The houses so far burned have all been covered by a small amount of insurance, but insurance companies are not classing property in that locality as first-class risks.

It seems that about the only thing which will stop the firebugs in Pittsburg will be a lack of combustibles.

SHE OPPOSES FIGHTS.

MISS WILLARD ASKED GOVERNOR TO PREVENT KINETOSCOPE VIEWS.

Sends a Letter in Opposition to the Company Exhibiting the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Mill in Georgia.

Miss Francis Willard has sent a letter to Governor Atkinson petitioning him in behalf of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to favor the law that will be asked for, prohibiting the exhibition of the kinetoscope reproducing the Fitzsimmons-Corbett prize fight.

The governor read the letter and cast it aside.

He has no intention of meddling with the matter.

There is no law in this state that touches the question and it is not likely that such a law will be passed.

Miss Willard has sent similar letters all over the country—to President McKinley and the various governors, and is making a personal canvass in the matter so dear to her heart.

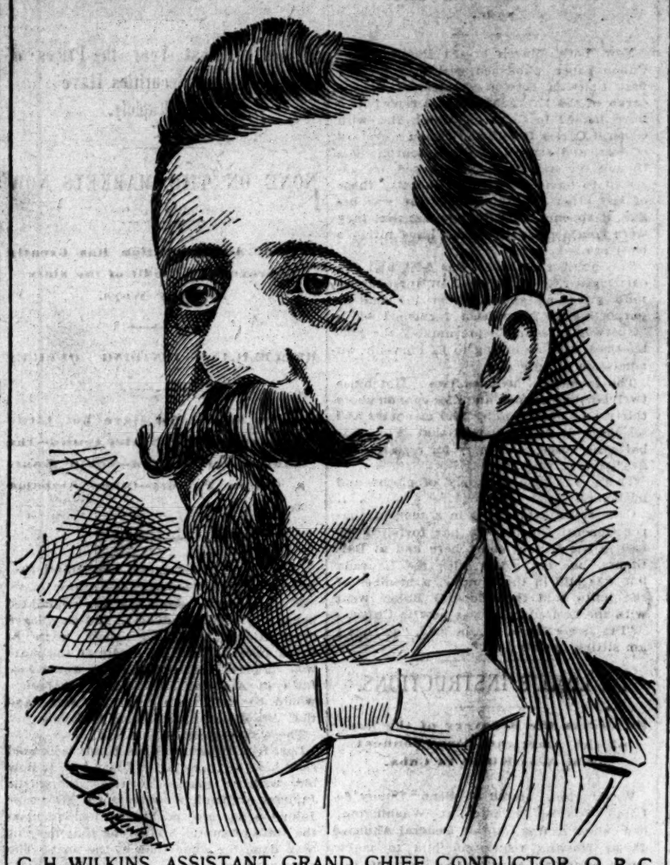
She thinks it cruel, sinful and directly opposed to good taste to witness such an exhibition and will leave no stone unturned to assist in preventing the kinetoscope being shown in this and other states.

Mr. Frank Callaway, private secretary to the governor, says: "The exhibition will not be forbidden in the state, as there is no law to that effect, and there will be no law created to forbid its being exhibited."

Attorney General Terrell is of the same opinion, and will not interest himself in the matter.

ON MRS. COLLIER'S DEATH.

Mr. Tom Wilson, the assistant engineer in Captain Clayton's office, has just copied on vellum parchment in beautiful lettering the resolutions passed by the council referring to the death of Mrs. Charles Collier, wife of the mayor. The resolutions have been appropriately framed and will be presented to Mr. Collier this afternoon. The resolutions were drawn up by Mr. Hubert Culbertson.



C. H. WILKINS, ASSISTANT GRAND CHIEF CONDUCTOR, O. R. C.

C. H. WILKINS COMES SOUTH

Assistant Grand Chief Conductor of the O. R. C. Will Be in Atlanta Next Friday.

WILL VISIT ATLANTA DIVISION

He Is on a Tour of Inspection of the Southern Division and Will Travel Through the Southeast.

HIGH IN RAILROAD LABOR COUNCILS

He Is Second in Authority in the Conductors' Order and Is One of the Best Known Labor Men in This Country—Atlanta Committee To Meet Him at the Train.

Mr. C. H. Wilkins, of Chicago, assistant grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, will reach Atlanta Friday morning from Chattanooga and will be entertained by the Atlanta division of the Order of Conductors.

Mr. Wilkins is one of the best known labor men in the country and his visit to Atlanta at this time will be an event of the greatest importance to the members of his organization as well as to the members of other orders with which the conductors are federated.

Mr. Wilkins will remain in the city all of Friday, leaving at midnight for Augusta, where he will meet with the Augusta division of his order. He is on a tour of inspection of the southern lodges and will visit every division in the southeast before returning to his home in Chicago.

The Atlanta division will meet in special session at their Alabama street hall on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and the division will be addressed by Mr. Wilkins. He will inspect the work of the division and exemplify the secret work for the benefit of the members. The secret work of the order has recently been changed, and Mr. Wilkins' tour is merely for the purpose of demonstrating to the members the manner of performing the work.

The Atlanta division has appointed a committee to meet and formally receive Mr. Wilkins, and the visitor will be escorted to the Kimball house upon his arrival at 11:55 from Chattanooga Friday morning. The committee consists of Mike Mahan, chief conductor of the division; Mr. Jack Martin and Mr. J. H. Latimer, all well known conductors and prominent members of the order. Several interesting features of the entertainment have been provided, and Mr. Wilkins' short stay in the city will be made a pleasant one.

Mr. Wilkins will meet with the Chattanooga division on Thursday, and after visiting Atlanta and Augusta he will go to Columbia, S. C., and then to other southeastern points. He will continue his tour about three weeks before starting for Los Angeles, Cal., to attend the big convention of the conductors which assembles in that city in May. Great preparations are being made for the convention and it will be one of the biggest ever held by the order.

Mr. Wilkins is assistant to E. E. Clark, grand chief of the order, and he is high in the labor councils of the country. He has always taken a prominent part in labor work and he is looked upon as one of the strongest men in railroad labor ranks.

Mr. John W. Humphries, Mr. E. Buckmaster, Mr. Jack Daniel, Mr. Fred Bush and many other prominent conductors will meet Mr. Wilkins upon his arrival in the city.

HIS LIFE AT STAKE

The Constitutionality of the Georgia Jury System May Be Called Into Question in the White Case.

THE CASE MAY GO UP HIGHER

The Federal Supreme Court Will Be Appealed to in the Points at Issue in the Murder Trial.

IT WILL BE A BIG TEST CASE

Since the State Supreme Court Has Decided Against a New Trial the Attorneys for the Defense Will Probably Take It to a Higher Tribunal.

The life of Henry White is at stake.

And his attorneys will leave no point undiscussed which may save him from the gallows.

The decision of the supreme court yesterday debarred the case from further hearing before the state courts at present.

But there is a higher tribunal still—the supreme court of the United States, and to the court the case will probably be taken.

If this move is made it will involve the constitutionality of the entire jury system of the state.

It has been alleged that the Georgia system of trial by jury is unconstitutional and that point will be made by the attorneys for the defense in case the matter is appealed to the supreme court of the United States on a writ of error from the supreme court of Georgia. It will be a thorough test of the constitutionality of the jury system and on the ruling of the federal supreme court will rest many important points connected with our judicial system.

The following dispatch indicates the course that will be pursued by the attorneys in the case—C. J. Thornton, G. E. Thomas and A. E. Thornton:

Columbus, Ga., March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The Henry White case may be appealed to the supreme court of the United States, and in case this is done the alleged unconstitutionality of the jury system of Georgia will be raised by the defense. Thus the case may result in a thorough test of the jury system of the state. In case this is not done executive clemency will be appealed to.

THEY VOTED FOR ASPHALT.

Forsyth Street Citizens Hold a Meeting and Decide the Paving Question.

This morning at 10 o'clock the property holders on Forsyth street met in City Engineer Clayton's office to discuss the paving of Forsyth street.

There were a large company of earnest, interested people present, who voted four to one for asphalt.

A petition signed by a large number of men and women will be sent to the council asking for asphalt.

A WAR ON GAMBLERS

The Police Department Says They Must Leave Atlanta or Be Landed in Jail.

WILL MAKE IT WARM FOR THEM

Bunko-Steerers and Poker Sharps Will Find Atlanta an Unprofitable Place for Business.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE TALKS OUT

He Thinks Tin-Horn Gamblers as Bad as a Gang of Burglars—The Captain of Detectives Thoroughly in Accord with the Chief—A Fight on Card Playing Is Declared and It Will Be Watched with Interest.

If the chief of police and the captain of detectives carry out their present intentions, and there is every reason to believe they will, the tin-horn and jack-leg gamblers who are in Atlanta will either soon be in the Fulton county jail or somewhere outside the corporate limits of the city.

Jackpots, with all their insidious paraphernalia and seductive adjuncts, will be wiped off the earth, so far as Atlanta has any control over the mundane sphere, say the powers that be.

While the police department has always been waging a war against gambling and the detectives always alert for the capture of those who shove the cardboard and ante-up the blues and the reds, the arrest of the party in the Kimball house Sunday morning and the episode between Detective Looney and Will Harp, in which the latter was slapped for casting slurs upon the officers, have spurred the detective department to renewed exertions to break up gambling in the city.

Chief Connolly said this morning to a representative of The Evening Constitution:

"These bunko steerers, poker sharps and jack-leg gamblers might as well make up their minds that they can no longer make Atlanta a place for the carrying on of their nefarious work. Why, do you know that these sharpers are worse than a gang of burglars? Against burglars we have the protection of locks and keys and they must necessarily do their work in the dark and cautiously; but the tin-horn gambler dresses like a gentleman and decoys young men and even boys into rooms where they are fleeced of all their wages. Such work makes not only gamblers of the youths in the city, but often drives them to the necessity of stealing and lands them in felons' cells.

"Yes, I tell you these sharpers will have to leave Atlanta," continued the chief, "and if they don't we will have the last one of them where this fellow Will Harp is—in jail. I have spoken to the detective department and it is the intention of the police authorities to run the gamblers out of Atlanta."

WHAT CHIEF SLAUGHTER SAYS.

Captain Slaughter, who is at the head of the detective bureau, is in thorough accord with the chief of police. In speaking of the matter to the reporter of The Evening Constitution he said:

"You see, it is just this way: The good people of the city are very much in earnest about suppressing gambling, but there are some people who will criticise an officer when he is trying to do his duty, but for such critics we do not care. Just let a detective arrest a man like Will Harp and then resent an insult and there are some misguided persons who will sympathize with the gambler. As Chief Connolly says, it is our intention to run the gamblers out of Atlanta or land every one of them in jail. Some of these fellows, and Harp among them, have given out that they had us bribed and that we would not disturb a quiet game of poker. Well, we will show them whether or not this is so. The jack-legs, those who are doing the bunko-steering act, will have to find some other place for their business, and the young men who are being decoyed by them may as well make up their minds that they will be caught and arrested."

WILL HARP IN JAIL.

Will Harp, the young man who was arrested Sunday morning and was struck by Detective Looney, is now in jail, having failed to give the bond of $1,500 which was required. He still has hopes, however, of giving bond, and he is not at all backward about making threats of retaliation when he is at liberty.

The result of the efforts to break up gambling in Atlanta, which the police authorities declare they will make, will be watched with considerable interest.

CAUSE OF THE DECLINE.

Missouri Pacific Stock Has Been Affected by the Supreme Court Decision.

New York, March 30.—President George J. Gould, of the Missouri Pacific railroad, said yesterday that the sharp decline of more than 3 points in the stock of that company was simply the effect of the supreme court decision in the trans-Missouri case, and there was no truth in the receivership talk.

"Furthermore," said he, "the Missouri Pacific has made no cut in rate on eggs or any other class of freight, and has no intention of making a cut on them or any other freight. Rates are being well maintained by all the lines in which I am interested, and rates will continue to be maintained at regular rates."

First Edition
3:00 P. M.

A BIGAMIST BEHIND BARS

Frank Berryhill Was Arrested on That Serious Charge Last Night by Sheriff Anderson.

HE WAS PLACED IN JAIL TODAY

He Says He Is Guilty, but States That He Knew Not He Was Violating the Law.

SHERIFF ANDERSON TALKS OF CASE

Bigamist Is Ignorant and Can Neither Read Nor Write—He Was Sent to Prison To Await His Trial Before Judge Candler.

Frank Berryhill, the wife deserter and self-confessed bigamist, was arrested last night by Sheriff Anderson, of Milton county.

This morning at 9 o'clock Berryhill, securely handcuffed, was brought into the office of Sheriff Nelms by Sheriff Anderson, and the prisoner was committed to jail to await his trial.

Last Saturday afternoon The Evening Constitution printed the exclusive story of the desertion of Berryhill. Mrs. Fred Berryhill, wife No. 1, appeared on that day in the justice court of Judge Landrum and told her story of desertion. She charged that her husband had not only abandoned her, but that from a search of the records she had discovered that he had married again.

The warrant for the arrest of Berryhill was placed in the hands of Sheriff Nelms, and the latter wrote to Sheriff Anderson, asking for the arrest of the deserter and bigamist.

Last night the warrants was served upon Berryhill by Sheriff Anderson, at the former's home in Cherokee county.

"I went to Berryhill's home," said Sheriff Anderson, this morning. "There were two men in the house. Berryhill met me at the door. I said 'Hello, Frank, I want you. You are my prisoner.' He gave me no trouble, but his brother, who was sitting in the room at the time, sprang up and said: 'That man is my brother, take care what you do to him.'

"I waved my hand at the brother and told him to stand aside. I then arrested and handcuffed Frank Berryhill and brought him on to Atlanta, reaching the city last night."

Berryhill was seen by a representative of The Evening Constitution. Berryhill is about forty years of age, an ignorant farmer and cannot read nor write his name.

"I did not leave my first wife," said Berryhill. "She left me. She threatened me in an awful manner and I could not live with her. I have been separated from her six years when I married my second wife. I have been married the second time about two years.

"I thought that after I had been separated from my first wife for six years that I was as good as divorced. I did not know that I was doing anything wrong when I married again. I am very sorry that I am in this trouble, and I hope the judge will be merciful to me when I am tried, for I did not know I was committing a crime at the time I was married the second time."

Sheriff Anderson stated to the representative of The Evening Constitution that Berryhill was a very ignorant man and he said he was positive that Berryhill did not willfully commit a wrong by marrying the second time.

FISH FOR GEORGIA RIVERS.

Senator Bacon Urges the Stocking of the Streams in This State.

Washington, March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Senator Bacon spent the morning with Fish Commissioner Brice, urging the necessity of stocking Georgia rivers. He specially urges a hatchery for Georgia. It will take time to get it but he believes he will succeed.

LONG SENTENCE PRONOUNCED

William Billings Must Serve Twelve Months on Chaingang, Remain in Jail Six Months and Pay $1,000.

William Billings, a white man, charged with assault and intent to murder, was sentenced this morning to serve twelve months in the chaingang, afterwards to remain in jail six months and after that sentence expires he is to pay a fine of $1,000.

Billings was arrested several days ago and indicted for the assault he made upon Grocer Maudlin, whom he savagely cut with a razor. Billings is also the man who cut off the ear of a bartender in a Broad street saloon several months ago, for which he served in the chaingang a term of six months.

Judge Candler gave him a severe lecture from the bench this morning in pronouncing sentence and advised the man to move away from whisky when he had completed his sentence. Billings said he would do so.

JUROR'S NAP STOPS TRIAL

While the Witness Testified Juror Allen Was Sweetly Dreaming During Court.

WAS THE CAUSE OF A MISTRIAL

Judge and Counsel Consent That the Trial Should Not Further Proceed.

ALLEN CONTINUED HIS LONG NAP

After the Jury Was Excused and the Court Was Dismissed the Juror Remained in His Chair Wholly Oblivious to the Situation—Another Jury Was Secured at Noon.

While the witnesses in the case of Patrick C. Jett against the Atlanta Street Railway Company were testifying in the second division of the city court this morning J. C. Allen, a member of the jury, was sound asleep and wholly ignorant of the situation.

Juror Allen slept soundly—sleeping the sleep of the just.

Judge Berry noticed the sleeping juror. So did the counsel on both sides of the case. The spectators began to laugh and presently every one in the courtroom was laughing at the sleeping juror.

The testimony of the witness was lost to the sleeping juror. He heard nothing of the description of the accident which came with the street car collision. The witness told of the crashing timbers and the sound of breaking wagon wheels, but the juror was blissfully ignorant of what was going on about him in the courtroom.

The members of the jury who were awake caught on to the laughable situation. So did the witness. Some friend of the sleeping man moved his chair, which made a considerable noise. The act of kindness was not appreciated, for it fell upon closed ears.

Judge Berry announced that he would declare a mistrial with the consent of the counsel on both sides. This was readily accepted. Mr. Reuben Arnold acknowledged his consent, representing the plaintiff. Judge Hammond and Mr. Thod Hammond did likewise.

The order of court was then taken and the jury was excused until 12 o'clock.

The members of the jury, save Juror Allen, arose from their seats and filed out of the courtroom. Juror Allen slept on, oblivious to everything. The witnesses walked out of the room, the judge left his bench and soon the room was deserted, with the exception of Juror Allen and a few officers of the court.

An officer of the court shook Allen. The shaking was repeated. Allen waked suddenly, looked about him in a startled manner and rubbed his eyes, which were yet heavy from the sound sleep in which he had indulged.

"Where is the jury?" asked Allen in a bewildered manner.

"They got tired and left you," said the officer, laughing.

Allen was then told the situation.

He stated that he had been unwell the day before and lost much sleep during the night.

SAVED STUART'S MONEY.

An Honest Hackman at Los Angeles Picks Up $7,000 Belonging to the Big Fight Promoter.

Los Angeles, March 30.—Dan Stuart is so accustomed to carrying large sums of money and of separating himself from his coin that it took him some time yesterday to find out that he had lost $7,000 in good red gold, and it was only because he employed an honest hackman that he recovered his treasure. He was not bunkoed nor was his pocket picked. He simply forgot a satchel that contained that amount of money. He waited at his hotel yesterday until so near train time that he had to take a carriage, and on arriving at the Arcade depot he said goodby to the driver, William McGehon, and grabbing his rugs, valises and bundles, made a run for the Pullman. After the train had pulled out McGehon found a small satchel on the floor of his carriage.

"It was as heavy as iron," said the hackman, "and I knew Dan Stuart did not carry junk about. The blamed thing must have weighed forty pounds. I took it to the hotel and then had it expressed to Stuart at Dallas."

Early this morning telegrams began to come in from Stuart to all his friends, asking them to find his satchel, and from the language he used he must have been much perturbed and reckless about telegraph tolls. As soon as he received the news of the safety of his treasure he sent a dispatch to McGehon that made that honest driver feel as happy as if he had laid a big wager on Fitzsimmons.

OCCUPATION OF CRETE

New Town Taken by the Admirals of the Combined Fleets and Portioned Out Among Them.

CONFERENCE WAS A FAILURE

Effort of the Representatives of the Powers To Meet the Insurgent Leaders Is Unsuccessful.

NO IMPROVEMENT AT ALL LIKELY

The Affairs on the Island Continually Grow Worse—An Attack of the Turks That Had an Unexpected Ending—Losses Not Stated.

Canea, March 30.—It has been arranged that a force of Austrians shall occupy Izzedin, the fort at which place was attacked by the insurgents from the heights above the town of Suda. It has also been decided that an international force shall occupy the town of Akrotiri, on the peninsula of that name.

Each of the foreign admirals has asked his government to send six hundred troops in order that the insurgents may be held in subjection.

There does not appear to be the slightest prospect in the near future of any improvement in the deplorable situation existing throughout the island.

The conferences between the foreign admirals or their representatives and the insurgent leaders appear, to be productive of no good results. Notwithstanding this the admirals continue their efforts to arrive at some understanding with the insurgents which will lead to their laying down their arms and accepting the autonomy already proffered and refused.

The latest attempt in this direction is the sending of the [illegible] consul at this place, who is well acquainted with the insurgent leaders, to hold another conference with them.

VICE CONSUL'S REPORT.

The British vice consul at Retimo has sent a report here stating that the commander of the foreign troops at that place requested the consular body there to invite the insurgent leaders in that vicinity to enter the town to confer. The Turkish governor vetoed the proposition, refusing to allow the entry of the rebels, whereupon it was decided to meet the leaders at Coube, a village near Retimo, they having accepted the invitation to a conference.

A delegation of the insurgents arrived at Coube Sunday and there awaited the coming of the Russian consul, who had been selected as a deputy to represent his colleagues. The Turkish officials had undertaken to inform the consul of the arrival of the rebel chiefs at Coube, but they did not do so. When the chiefs found that the consul was not coming they retired. Thereupon the Turkish soldiers fired upon the insurgents in the vicinity of the town, but the latter did not reply.

The Turks then fired again with a result that they had not anticipated. A large force of infuriated rebels swarmed down from the hills and would probably have annihilated the Moslems had it not been for a strong detachment of Bashi Bazouks, who were dispatched from Retimo to the aid of their endangered co-religionists.

A general engagement took place which lasted until darkness rendered further fighting useless. The Turks then retired to the town and the rebels withdrew to the hills. The losses sustained are not mentioned.

The Russian consul went alone yesterday to confer with the chiefs. The result of his efforts is not known.

TURKISH TROOPS' MOVEMENT

Discipline Among Them Is Good and They Are Anxious To Fight. Greek Ships Sighted.

London, March 30.—A dispatch to The Times from Salonica, under Sunday's date, says that two Greek cruisers and a Greek gunboat were sighted in the gulf of Salonica yesterday and their appearance caused a great deal of excitement and provoked unwonted activity on the part of the garrison in expediting the formation of earth redoubts around the bay, upon which were mounted a number of Krupp and Armstrong guns.

In addition to these precautions against an attack thirty torpedoes were laid in the bay and the supply of munitions of war at Salonica has been largely increased by consignments from Germany.

The dispatch also says that the movement of Turkish troops to the front on the Greek frontier continues unrelaxed. Within the past month 65,000 troops have passed through Salonica on their way to the frontier and the total number of soldiers under command of Edhen Pasha, the commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces near the Greek border, has reached 150,000.

The discipline of these troops, the dispatch says, is perfect and the men are eager to fight.

WATER SUPPLY CUT OFF.

Detachment of Turkish Troops Occupy the Village of Butsunaria.

Canea, March 30.—A detachment of French, Italian, Russian and Turkish troops, with three mountain guns, has occupied the village of Butsunaria, the source of Canea's water supply, in order to prevent its seizure by the insurgents.

PHYSICIANS SENTENCED.

Paris, March 30.—Drs. Boisleux and Lejarrige, both of whom are prominent physicians of this city, have been sentenced to five years' imprisonment each for performing an illegal operation on a milliner named Thompson, which resulted in her death.

A rabbit's foot, mounted in gold, is evidently a popular charm with both sexes.

KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION

ONE MAN MEETS INSTANT DEATH AND ANOTHER INJURED.

Two Other Employees in the Wrecked Building Escape Uninjured. The Cause of the Accident Unknown.

Elmira, N. Y., March 30.—A boiler exploded in the West Side Electric Street railroad powerhouse yesterday. The explosion shook houses for nearly a mile around, while the noise was heard over the entire city.

One half the boiler was blown through two brick walls and 150 feet into an adjacent field, where it was imbedded into the earth.

Erik Albro, the fireman, was instantly killed, and the engineer, Philip Kunfelt, was seriously injured. Two employees in the building escaped uninjured. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

The damage is estimated at $2,500.

VALUABLE PAPERS FOUND

THOSE STOLEN FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY FOUND.

The Loss Included General Braddock's Journal, Written by His Aide, Colonel George Washington, Among Them.

Washington, March 30.—A number of valuable historical papers stolen from the congressional library have been recovered in New York.

The most valuable was General Braddock's journal or orderly book written by his aide, Colonel George Washington. The original of a circular letter of farewell, written by Washington to the governors of the severals states on his retirement from public life, is also in the collection.

The papers recovered include letters from Benedict Arnold, John Adams, Lafayette, Ethan Allen, Monroe, Jefferson, DeWitt Clinton, John Paul Jones and Oliver Wolcott.

TANNERS STILL OUT.

Effort Made To Arrive at a Decision Between the Employers and Employees Not a Success.

Chicago, March 30.—Not all the tanners employed in Chicago will return to work today. A meeting of the employees was held in Walsh's hall, on Milwaukee avenue, last night, at which a number of bosses were present.

An effort was made on the part of the employees to arrive at a settlement of their difference, but the employing tanners would not agree to the terms proposed.

The meeting has ordered a general strike and the majority of tanners will quit this morning. It is said another effort will be made today by both the strikers and employers to arrive at some settlement of the differences existing between them.

JAPANESE MAKE TROUBLE

SERIOUS RIOTS OCCUR IN HONOLULU OVER AN ARREST.

Sheriff Calls for Help from Citizen Guards Who Were Prepared To Give the Rioters a Warm Reception.

San Francisco, March 30.—The schooner Robert Lewers arrived from Honolulu yesterday, bringing news of a serious uprising of Japanese laborers on the islands. For some time the Japanese in Hilo and other islands have evinced a disposition to defy the law. The trouble culminated with a riot on the Speckelville plantation, near Wailulu, and the brutal murder of the Japanese interpreter.

Several arrests were made, whereupon the Japanese, 300 strong, prepared to visit Wailulu jail and demand the rescue of their countrymen. Sheriffs Scott and Dow heard of the postponed assault upon the jail and asked for help. The citizens' guards were ordered out and a number of volunteers went to the assistance of the militia. About sixty armed men took charge of the jail and awaited the coming of the Japanese.

Citizens sent their women and children out of the place and preparation was made to give the rioters a warm reception. The Japanese heard of the plan to fight them and merely made a formal demand for the release of the prisoners, saying: "Three hundred of us killed the man; you should arrest us all."

When the mob visited the jail they were ordered back to the plantation under penalty of a volley from the militia, and they soon dispersed.

MAY USE DYNAMITE.

Leaders of the Masked Men Destroying Toll Gates Make Many Threats.

Lancaster, Ky., March 30—Four toll gates in Garrard county were destroyed Sunday night by a mob of 150 masked men. They threatened the directors and gate keepers with death if any more tolls were collected and insisted that they meant what they said. Armed regulars are scouring that section of the county in search of the raiders.

No tolls are being collected in Mercer county and the raiders threaten to destroy all the gates with dynamite.

Bitter and Sweet.

The apple that grows the highest is the best upon the tree;
The rose that is most fragrant always has the sharpest thorn;
The pearl that is the purest lies within the deepest sea,
And the deeds that live the longest are of hardest efforts born!

The love that's won too lightly is not treasured as a gem;
The words that flow too freely never have the greatest weight;
Man appreciates his blessings if he has to strive for them,
But he never knows their value if they're passed up on a plate!

—Cleveland Leader.

Chocolate spoons with decorated Dresden handles have silver gilt bowls.

SPANIARDS ARE ELATED

The Capture of General Rivera Gives Them a Much Needed Encouragement.

HOW THE CUBAN WAS TAKEN

The Story of the Sudden Attack and the Wounding of Rivera by the Mauser Bullets.

PROBABLY BE SHOT IN HAVANA

Lieutenant Terry Also Captured by the Spaniards After He Had Been Wounded by a Fragment of a Shell. Both Treated Well.

Havana, March 30.—General Hernandes Velasco, who is operating in the hills of the province of Pinar del Rio, has sent a report to the government which has caused much elation to all classes of loyal Spaniards. He says that while his command was in the vicinity of Cabezades, in the Rio Hondo district, yesterday, they met a party of rebels 100 strong, who were under the command of Rius Rivera, who was appointed to the command of the insurgents in Pinar del Rio after the death of Antonio Maceo. The rebels occupied a strong position and fought stubbornly, but after an engagement which lasted an hour they were dispersed.

Before the rebel position was captured a grenade was thrown by the Spaniards which fell among the insurgents and, exploding, wounded many of them. This caused a panic and many of the rebels fled. Shortly after the explosion the Spanish infantry penetrated the rebel position. They found Colonel Bacallo, chief of staff to General Rivera, attempting to carry the latter, who had been wounded by three mauser bullets, to a place of safety. Both were made prisoners. Lieutenant Terry, of the insurgent party, who had been badly wounded by a fragment of a shell, was also captured. The rebels carried some of their dead with them, but ten bodies they could not remove.

Spanish loss, one killed and twenty-four privates wounded.

Speaking to a soldier at San Cristobal, General Rivera said he had been kindly treated by his captors.

General Rivera will be brought to Havana from San Cristobal and will be probably shot here. Requests have been wired to Weyler to spare his life as a civilized act which would win sympathy for the Spanish government, but it is very doubtful that Weyler will agree with this view.

The news of the capture has been published by La Lucha and The Diario de la Marina and has created wild joy among the Spaniards here. General Velasco is enthusiastically complimented and a great manifestation in his honor is preparing. Complimentary cablegrams from Madrid, signed by the duke of Tetuan and General Azcarraga, have been sent to Weyler, extending congratulations to the army.

AGAINST THE RESOLUTIONS.

Massachusetts House Refuse To Pass Expressions of Sympathy for Cuba.

Boston, Mass., March 30.—In the house today a quick vote on the resolutions in favor of Cuba libre and memorializing congress in favor of the struggling Cubans robbed the galleries of expected speeches.

The resolutions were rejected without a word of discussion by a vote of 21 to 66.

Mr. Keenan served notice that tomorrow he would move reconsideration.

DR. LUIS'S SENTENCE.

He Is Sent to Jail for Eighteen Months and Must Pay a Heavy Fine.

Baltimore, March 30.—Dr. Joseph J. Luis, the alleged Cuban filibuster, was yesterday sentenced in the United States district court to eighteen months' imprisonment in the Baltimore city jail and to pay a fine of $500. Judge Morris not only overruled the motion for a new trial, but refused to admit the prisoner to bail pending an appeal to the supreme court of the United States. It is probable that habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted at once in an effort to bring Luis before the court of last resort.

Dr. Luis was indicted with General Carlos Roloff, secretary of war of the Cuban provisional government. The men were released on bail by United States Commissioner Shields, of New York, to appear before the Baltimore court. Roloff failed to appear, but preferred, it is said, to take another filibuster expedition, the Laurada, to Cuba, which he successfully landed a few days ago.

Dr. Luis was convicted Friday of conspiracy for the purpose of sending a military expedition from the territory of the United States to the island of Cuba on the steamer James Woodall in July, 1896. The maximum penalty for the crime is imprisonment for two years and a fine of $1,000. The penalty for actually taking the expedition would be imprisonment not exceeding three years and a fine not exceeding $3,000.

In sentencing the prisoner Judge Morris said in substance:

"The traverser did what he has done with a full knowledge of the law. He no doubt thought it his duty to assist his countrymen in their struggle against Spanish rule notwithstanding the United States law to the contrary. As to his moral obligation in the case I must leave that with his own conscience.

"As nothing else will avail to enforce obedience to the law I must inflict such a punishment on him as will prevent its breaking hereafter and also serve as a warning to others. I sentence the traverser to the Baltimore city jail for a period of eighteen months and to pay a fine of $500."

Dr. Luis walked with a United States deputy marshal to police headquarters, whence he was returned to jail by a detective.

GEN. ROLOFF'S WHEREABOUTS

An Accurate Account of the Landing of the Cargo of the Laurada.

New York, March 30.—El Povinir, the Cuban paper, published yesterday for the first time an accurate statement of the cargo of the Laurada which is reported to have landed in Cuba on March 21st with General Carlos Roloff, the Cuban secretary of war, and other leaders on board. Although the war supplies debarked are asserted to have exceeded in quantity those of any other expedition since the war began, it appears from the new list that they were considerably less than have hitherto been printed.

The number of rifles was 2,561 and the cartridges 2,600,000. Instead of three dynamite guns, as stated, from information purporting to have been furnished by a "trustworthy source"—presumably the junta—there was, according to El Porvenir, an admission of only one.

The inventory includes two Hotchkiss twelve-pound cannon and 2,500 cannon shots thirty tons of dynamite, 5,000 machetes and 125 cases of war material, that is electric batteries, fuses, machinery for repairing rifles, parts of rifles, etc.

There was also a supply of cloths and medicines.

Concerning astatement in a morning paper General Roloff, who has forfeited his bail in the federal court here and in Baltimore, has not sailed with the Laurada but was still in the country, a member of the junta said that General Roloff went with the Laurada and was now in China.

"I'm as certain of it," he said, "as that I am sitting at this desk."

DE LOME'S INSTRUCTIONS.

He Orders the Recovery of the Body of the American Correspondent Who Was Killed in Cuba.

Washington, March 30.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister at Washington, has cabled Acting Captain General Ahumada at Havana requesting him to make every effort to recover the body of the dead American newspaper correspondent, C. E. Crosby, late of New York, who was killed while watching a recent engagement between Cuban and Spanish forces near Arroyo Blanco, and to forward it in a becoming manner to New York.

WEYLER AT CIENFUEGOS.

He Is Making an Extensive Trip and Passes Through Many Towns.

Havana, March 30.—Captain General Weyler arrived at Cienfugos yesterday, starting from Sagua la Grande and passing through the towns of Santo Domingo and Las Gues.

ELBERTON PEOPLE ARE HOT

WRIGHT'S REPLY TO THEIR CENSURE AROUSES MORE KICKS.

They Do Not Want His Office, but They Do Want an Investigation. A Republican Postmistress Appointed.

Elberton, Ga., March 30.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Dr. A. S. J. Stovall and Mr. S. M. Pickens, the secretary and chairman of the meeting of interstate stockholders here which censured Mr Wright, have just been seen by an Evening Constitution representative. They were indignant over Mr. Wright's statements and said that the resolutions were passed as friends of the people and not as enemies of Mr. Wright.

They believe he had been grossly negligent of his duties as an officer and was therefore singled out. They say these same charges had been made to his face and not denied and that Mr. Wright now contradicts his first statement that he was not present at a meeting of directors. His slur on the geography of Elberton was, to say the least, unkind, and his effort to throw the responsibility of the resolutions on Dr. Long was uncalled for and unwise, as he was in no way connected with them.

The stockholders alone were responsible, and they were passed because they could not indorse wrongful acts in any officer. None of them nor their friends wanted Mr. Wright's office, but they do want an investigation of Mr. Wright's connection with the Southern Mutual and the Southeastern Tariff Association.

President McKinley has appointed Miss Henry, sister of W. P. Henry, republican candidate for congress, as postmaster here in the place of Mr. John T. Heard. Mr. Heard was one of the most efficient officers in the service.

TRUST SMELLS TO HEAVEN.

Lovers of Onions Will Shed Tears When They Learn That the Market Has Been Cornered.

Kansas City, March 30.—James McKinney, a wholesale produce and commission merchant, apparently has succeeded in cornering the onion market. He has contracted for 27,000 barrels of fancy klindried stock that will keep for months, and has stored them, awaiting an advance in price.

Many wholesalers needing immediate orders have been compelled to pay $3.50 a barrel for the same stock which previous to the present scarcity could have been bought for $1.75 and $2.25.

Local dealers have many orders from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities to be filled, but the receipts have been so light here outside of those to McKinney that no shipping orders could be filled, it being almost an impossibility to supply the local demand.

Never Touched 'er.

The wind it blew and blew and blew, the rain it fell in torrents, but the cyclone that we looked for never came. The cut prices which we advertise come regularly and steadily. You can depend on that all the time.

R. S. CRUTCHER,
61 Peachtree St.

Hand engraved trays with pierced borders are in demand, and some in several sizes.

BONDS ARE IN DEMAND

Within the Past Year the Prices of Alabama Securities Have Risen Rapidly.

NONE ON THE MARKETS NOW

Present Administration Has Greatly Improved the Credit of the State in Many Ways.

REPUBLICANS DIVIDING OFFICES

Bolters Appear To Have but Little Influence with McKinley Crowd—The Montgomery Election—Mobile Wants a Cotton Factory—Other Alabama News.

Montgomery, Ala., March 30.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

When Governor Johnston was nominated being a free silver advocate and an alleged repudiationist, the gold papers, many of them, insisted that the credit of the state was in peril, that bondholders would lose faith in Alabama securities, that money would be withdrawn from the state and that dire disaster was bound to follow.

The very reverse is true.

Last September Alabama bonds were sold slow here at 101 to 102, whereas 106½ is now bid, with no takers, notwithstanding the January coupon has been clipped. Governor Johnston has also met every demand upon the state promptly, something that has not been done for some time in the past. The governor's enemies cannot convince themselves that he is not making an ideal executive.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHAMBERS.

Hon. William M. Chambers, the recently appointed chief justice to Samoa, is spending several days in the city with his friends. He is the guest of Mr. C. A. Lanier, on South Perry street. He says he is here simply paying his respects to his friends. He will go to Anniston, his old home, about the middle of the week, and will go from there to Washington, from which place he will sail to Samoa about April 28th. He appears to be very much pleased with his new detail.

DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

A meeting of considerable interest will be held in the council chamber here on April 8th. The meeting is called by the president of one of the local chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy for the purpose of forming a state division. Women delegates from a large number of the cities and towns of the state are expected to attend. The delegates will be pleasantly entertained while here.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The republican county executive committee met here last Saturday night, and after a characteristic wrangle voted for aspirants for presidential nominations.

John C. Leftwich, a negro, was the unanimous choice for collector of internal revenue.

C. A. Harris, a negro, who works in the postoffice here, received the nomination for receiver of public moneys over Nathan Alexander by a vote of 17 to 7.

Judge Buckley was indorsed as against Mr. T. J. Scott for postmaster of Montgomery by a vote of 13 to 10.

H. F. Irwin was indorsed for United States marshal of the middle district over L. J. Bryan by a vote of 14 to 7.

Two of the nominations are white and two are negroes.

WANT TO KNOW ABOUT INFLUENCE.

It is said that the negro office seekers in Alabama are anxious to know the extent to which President McKinley is influenced by his Palmer and Buckner supporters. It has been told them that the president pays much less attention to a Palmer and Buckner man's indorsement than to a regular democrat's, but the office seekers about here cannot understand how the president can fail to appreciate that his election is due to the bolting democrats. Some of the bolters are very prominent men in Alabama and the aspirants would like to know if the president proposes to give their recommendations the credit they appear to deserve. The Constitution's Washington correspondent would do the Alabama yearner a favor by advising them whether the Palmer and Buckner supporters are entitled to any patronage in the matter of appointments.

MONTGOMERY'S MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN.

The registration books in the democratic municipal primary were closed Saturday at midnight. They show a total registration of 2,422. By resolution of the city executive committee all bolters from the party in the recent national election were admitted back into full fellowship. Politics are being almost entirely ignored in the city campaign, and the old board, a number of the members of which were bolters, will be re-elected with little change of personnel. The board is composed of very safe business men and the public seems inclined to accord the members a second term. The race between Mayor Clisby and Mr. Screws is warming up and will likely become very spirited toward the close. The election will be held on April 10th.

MOBILE WANTS A COTTON FACTORY.

A movement has been started by the Mobile Commercial Club to build a cotton factory at Mobile. A committee, with W. R. P. Wilson as chairman, has been appointed to arrange the ways and means, to secure subscriptions, etc., and every effort will be made to have the mill built. There is said to be enough idle money in the banks, safes and 'n old socks in Mobile to build a dozen handsome mills, and a strong effort will be made to have the owners turn some of it loose.

BURGLARIZING ANNISTON CHURCH.

Burglars broke into the Catholic church at Anniston Saturday night and stole several surplices. There were several hundred dollars' worth of handsome silver and gold vessels in the building, but the robbers overlooked them. This is the fourth church robbery that has occurred in Anniston within a month.

BIG LOCKOUT IS NOW ON

A THOUSAND STEAM FITTERS AND HELPERS GO OUT.

The Trouble Between the Amalgamated Societies and the Enterprise Association Is the Cause.

New York, March 30.—A lockout of 1,000 steam fitters and their helpers is on.

The lockout arises from the strikers of the Enterprise Association of Steam Fitters and the Progress Association of Steam Fitters' Helpers against the Amalgamated Society of Plumbers and Gas Fitters. The steam fitters and the board of delegates assert that the master steam fitters association violated an agreement by subletting contracts to the Johnson Heat Regulating Company, who employed members of the plumbers society to do thermomstatic work. As the plumbers' society is not represented in the board of delegates, the latter maintains that the master steam fitters association further violated its agreement with the Union State Fitters and Helpers by employing the plumbers, who are considered as non-union men and treated as such by the board and the trades unions it represents.

It is feared that the trouble will extend to the building trades and it may involve from 30,000 to 40,000 men.

FOUND SIGHT AFTER 22 YEARS

Young Man Successfully Operated on in Baltimore for Lifelong Blindness.

Baltimore, March 30.—Thomas Blue, a young man of twenty-two, from Hoffman, Richmond county, North Carolina, who was born blind, was brought here about two weeks ago and operated on at the Maryland General hospital for blindness.

Today the young man returned to his home in Richmond county with better eyesight than a great many people and the prospect of constant improvement. He is now able to count fingers at a distance of more than twenty feet and can see small objects near him. He will be able to read with the aid of glasses.

Before leaving the hospital young Blue went through the institution thanking the physicians, especially Dr. George Reuling, professor of opthalmology, for what they had done for him. The young man's happiness, as he obtained his first sight of the beauties of nature, heretofore hidden and unknown to him, appeared to know no bounds. He said he felt as though he were entering an entirely new world, because, with the aid of glasses, he could not only see the faces of his friends, but his home and surroundings as well.

He was taken out to the park in the afternoon and then shown about the city. The world as he saw it for the first time was a constant revelation of wonders.

TWO OFFICE FILLING RECORDS.

CLEVELAND'S APPOINTMENTS.

March 5—The cabinet, eight members.
March 8—Assistant secretary of state, minister to Mexico, consul general to London, assistant surgeon marine hospital, fourth assistant postmaster general, one receiver of public money, New Mexico, army and navy promotions innumerable.
March 14—Assistant attorney general, assistant secretary of the navy, several postmasters, one army appointment and several promotions.
March 19—Minister to Denmark, minister to France, minister to Germany, solicitor state department, circuit judge Wisconsin, United States judge Indian Territory, three United States district attorneys, four marshals, first auditor treasury, fifth auditor treasury, commissioner of railroads, thirteen postmasters.
March 21—First assistant secretary of the interior, United States district judge Tennessee, two United States marshals, commissioner of patents, commissioner of the general land office, second deputy commissioner of pensions, one collector of internal revenue, consul general to Vienna, seven postmasters.
March 26—United States district judge Wisconsin, assistant associate justice supreme court New Mexico, solicitor treasury department, three United States district attorneys, three United States marshals, consuls to Havre, Glasgow and Birmingham, consul general to Paris, assistant surgeon marine hospital service, commissioner of patents, one Indian agent, register of the general land office, twenty postmasters, four promotions in army and navy.
March 27—One United States district attorney, consul general to Guayaquil, two postmasters.
March 28—Superintendent of immigration, collector of customs, Maine.
March 29—Ambassador to court of St. James, ministers to Chile, Peru, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras and Japan, secretary of legation Paris, consuls to Stratford, Vera Cruz, Pictou, Annaberg, Rio de Janeiro and Bradford, two collectors of customs, assistant secretary of interior, solicitor general, assistant attorney general.
Total for nine appointing days—Postmasters, between forty-five and fifty; other officers, eighty-three; promotions innumerable.

McKINLEY'S APPOINTMENTS.

March 5—The cabinet, eight members.
March 8—One pension agent.
March 10—One Illinois postmaster.
March 16—Ambassadors to Great Britain and France, secretary of British embassy, three assistant surgeons in the marine hospital service, nineteen promotions in army and navy.
March 18—Minister to Mexico, consuls general to London and Paris, member of Mississippi river commission, first assistant postmaster general, assistant secretary of agriculture, register of Minnesota land office, one army promotion.
March 19—Postmaster at Chicago, assistant attorney general, United States attorney and marshal for Indiana.
March 22—Fourth assistant postmaster general, commissioner of general land office, fifth auditor, United States district attorneys for South Dakota and Massachusetts, one rear admiral promoted.
March 23—One collector of internal revenue, recorder of the general land office.
March 24—Twenty-two postmasters, two United States marshals, one collector of customs, two promotions in army and navy.
March 26—Secretary of embassy to France, four receivers of public money, three registers of the land office, five postmasters, collector of internal revenue, United States marshal, four promotions in army.
Total for ten appointing days—Postmasters, 29; other officers, 45; promotion, 26.

LOVE DIED ON THE TRIP

Miss Edith Price Traveled Nine Thousand Miles To Get Married and Returned Unwed.

SHE IS HAPPY TO BE SINGLE

Dr. John Corrigan, of South Africa, the Bridegroom That Was To Be, Remains a Bachelor.

MYSTERY OF THE BROKEN TIE

Miss Price Says Her Fiance Was Too Sick To Marry, but All Yonkers Wonders and Talks—The Single Men Welcome Her Home with Much Merriment and an Extensive Reception.

New York, March 30.—Miss Edith Price, rosy and pretty as a picture, was all smiles; so were her mother and her married sister, Mrs. Ely. They were holding a reception yesterday in their house, No. 304 Warburton avenue, Yonkers, to celebrate the death of a romance, and all their friends were dropping in to offer congratulations.

"No," said Miss Price, with the shadow of a blush. "I'm not married, and I'm glad of it. South Africa is a pretty lonesome place, and I'm delighted to be back in Yonkers among my friends. I have been sixty days on the water and twenty more on the land; I've traveled 18,000 miles, and now I'm home for good."

"Yes," put in Mrs. Ely, "my sister went to south Africa to get married, but Dr. Corrigan was in no health to marry, and it's broken off. That's all there is to it."

The Price family is one of the best known in Yonkers. Mayor Peen's son is the husband of Miss Price's sister. In 1892 Miss Price spent the summer abroad. On the steamer returning home after a vacation in America was young John Corrigan, an Oxford student and the son of one of the officials of the Bank of Ireland. They met, and moonlight and a summer sea did the rest. When the ship cast anchor at Southampton Edith Price and John Corrigan were plighted lovers.

"We'll get married," said the young man, "just as soon as I get my degree as a physician," and the girl gladly assented, though it meant a two years' wait for her.

When the Prices learned that the young man was a son of one of the best families in Dublin they gave their consent, and for once, at least, the course of true love started to run smooth. The Corrigans entertained Mrs. Price and their son's fiancee at their splendid home at South Circular Road, Dublin, and there a rich uncle of the young man came on the scene.

The engagement had not been announced and the uncle fell in love with the charming American girl. When he offered himself he learned that she was engaged to his nephew. Summer over, Miss Price returned home. Letters passed over the sea in every ship, and both young people were looking forward to the day when graduation would bring them happiness. Then one ship came without a letter, and then another and another.

Miss Price wrote and wrote, but still no reply. At last her pride got the better of her love; she wrote no more, but plunged deeply into social gayety to forget the romance of days now dead.

Another young man, who lives in this city, became smitten, and he was accepted. Last September was set for the wedding. One day, just before the date, came a letter from Ireland. It was from a mutual friend of the Corrigans and the Prices, and it told in the most casual way of John Corrigan's graduation from Oxford and of his large practice as a physician in Rondebosh, south Africa.

The old flame sprang into life again. Explanations followed—each had thought the other tired of love's fetters, and a miscarriage of the mails had done the rest. Well, they became engaged again.

"I can't go to America to be married," wrote the young doctor. "My practice won't allow it. Meet me at Southampton with your mother and we will be married there, and then you can come back with me to Rondebosh."

Then came the busy times. Miss Price's trousseau had to be made in a hurry. But at last it was done, and on January 5th last she and her mother sailed on the St. Louis for the other side. Imagine their dismay when they found a cable dispatch there from young Corrigan, saying that he couldn't leave south Africa, and asking mother and daughter to meet him at Cape Town. Again the two took ship. What happened when they arrived at Cape Town is not part of this story.

Suffice to say Saturday Mrs. Price returned on the New York with her daughter, who was still Miss Price; and glad to get back they were. They were full of the dreariness of south Africa and bubbling over with the joys of home coming.

"It's nothing," said Miss Price to every one. "Dr. Corrigan was not well enough to marry; that's all."

And something over a score of the eligible young men of Yonkers rejoiced when they heard it.

SMALL POX ON BOARD.

British Steamer Stopped at Delaware Breakwater and Put Into Quarantine.

Delaware Breakwater, Del., March 30.—The British steamer Delaware, from London via Halifax for Philadelphia, was stopped at Reedy island quarantine station and ordered back to this place, where ten cases of smallpox were removed and placed in the hospital.

If no other cases develop the vessel will go to Reedy island for disinfection.

FINANCIAL REFORM WANTED.

London, March 30.—The lord mayor of Dublin, accompanied by two officials of the Dublin corporation, appeared at the bar of the house of commons yesterday and presented a petition praying for financial reform in Ireland.

Reeded glass jugs with silver lip and cover are used for claret.

MAY DROP MANY NAMES

Board of Education Believes That Lots of Country Children Attend the City Schools.

THEY APPEAR TO BE ORPHANS

It Is Said the Parents Register Them from the Homes of Friends in the City.

AN INVESTIGATION IS BEING MADE

Superintendent Slaton Says He Has a List of 604 Negro Pupils Who Have Neither Parents Nor Guardians—Negro Teachers Meet This Afternoon To Confer with the Superintendent.

Sensational developments have but recently come to light in school circles which may have a tendency to cause the strict enforcement of the rules regarding the eligibility of children.

Since the establishment of the grammar schools of the city it has never been that children living outside of the city were eligible in the schools without any charge for their tuition.

It is now charged by several friends of the schools that many methods are being resorted to by parents living out of the corporate limits of the city to have their children sent to school.

At the last session of the board of education, Major Slaton asked for the construction of the rule regarding the admission of school children who have neither parents nor guardians. It was shown by the monthly report that more than 600 orphan children's names appeared on the roll books of the city school.

It is now said that many parents who live beyond the city limits have registered their children from various parts of the city in order to get them into the schools. In several instances it is said children are registered from vacant lots and from business blocks.

"I know of one case," said a gentleman yesterday, "where a parent has registered children from the city residence of a relative, when as a matter of fact the parent lives in the country, and the children, although their address shows they live in the city, get in their buggy every afternoon and drive out home. Those children are country children, yet they are admitted into the public schools and are receiving their education as a child would who lives in the city and whose parents pay city taxes which go to the support of the public school system."

The matter is being investigated and it is intimated that when the investigation is completed there will be many names which will be dropped from the school registers.

There are 604 negro children attending the schools who appear to be orphans. Some of this number are doubtless unlawfully in the schools and have parents living in the country," said Major Slaton this morning. "I am spending all of my time today investigating the situation. I will have a meeting of the negro teachers this afternoon and will present the list of the names of the children.

"At the last session of the board of education the matter was discussed and the board authorized me to make the investigation. I have found but a few white children, but many negro children. Those who are not entitled to the privileges of the city schools will be dropped, but the others will, of course, be continued."

JOHN PINCKNEY DAVIS.

The Death of the Well-Known Atlanta Citizen Has Caused Widespread Sorrow.

The sad death of John Pinckney Davis at his home in West End last Sunday morning was a crushing blow, not only to his loving wife and family, but to the many friends who have come to him through his long residence in this city.

He came to Atlanta when quite a young man, associated with the Bradstreet company, and fifteen years ago was married to Miss Mattie O. Smith, of Columbus, Ga., since which time they have lived in Atlanta. Their union was blessed with five children, of which four survive, three boys and one girl, the eldest daughter having died about five years ago.

In the past eight years Mr. Davis has traveled for large job printing houses in Atlanta, St. Louis and Louisville, being in the employ of The Courier-Journal Company at the time of his death. He was recognized as one of the leading salesmen in his line, and his house express their deep regret at losing him.

He was ill for seven weeks with a complication of appendicitis, peritonitis and typhoid fever, against the ravages of which the best medical skill of Dr. Campbell and others was powerless.

The one frailty which some times cast a shadow over his life, but which was entirely overcome during his latter days, was more than compensated for by his many good qualities.

His big-hearted, generous nature endeared him to all about him. A kind husband, a devoted father and a Christian gentleman, he died a consistent member and believer in the West End Baptist church. The heart of the whole community goes out to the stricken wife, who is universally honored and beloved, as was shown by the kindness and attention of all neighbors and friends during her affliction.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n.

recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

LABOR MEN OPPOSE IT

Prominent Local Leaders Are Against the Effort To Affiliate With the Federation of Labor.

WANT THE COLOR LINE DRAWN

They Say the Southern Members of Big Railroad Orders Will Fight the Proposed Federation.

WAR IN LABOR CIRCLES POSSIBLE

Conventions of Conductors, Trainmen and Telegraphers To Be Held in May Will Consider the Matter—Firemen Are About To Take a Vote on the Question Now.

The exclusive announcement in yesterday's Evening Constitution that there is a serious breach in the railroad labor organizations on account of the proposition to federate them with the American Federation of Labor, an organization which does not draw the color line in admitting members, has caused a big sensation among the railroad labor men.

The matter is the talk of the town today and all the railroad men are discussing it on the trains and in their homes. The proposition is destined to become a matter of national importance and it has already resulted in a big discussion in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, which organization is about to take a vote on the matter. The southern members of that and other organizations are up in arms, and they declare that they will never agree to federate with the American Federation of Labor until that order draws the color line.

The matter will come before three railroad labor organizations to be held in May, as stated yesterday, and it is certain to be a bone of contention in each one. The conductors, firemen, trainmen, telegraphers and engineers compose the five standard railroad labor orders, and it is these orders which it is proposed to affiliate with the big organization presided over by Samuel Gompers. The probability that the trouble may result in a big war with the railroad men and the members of the federation is apparent, and its consequences would be exceedingly serious.

WHAT THE LABOR MEN SAY.

Many railroad men were seen by The Evening Constitution today and every man asked about the matter declared himself as unalterably opposed to federating with the big order unless the color line is drawn closely. All of the following orders use the word "white" in their constitutions and will fight any effort to eliminate it even at the cost of failure to affiliate with the big federation, a thing that is regarded as vastly desirable by the chiefs of the big orders:

Order of Railway Conductors, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

JOHN W. HUMPHRIES.

When seen this morning Mr. John W. Humphries, ex-city marshal and grand junior conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, said:

"I am opposed to federating with Gompers's organization unless it puts the word 'white' in its constitution. I believe the entire southern delegation to our convention will fight any effort to sanction such an affiliation, because our constitution plainly states that all members must be white, and white persons only can become members."

MIKE MAHAN.

Mr. Mike Mahan, chief conductor of the Atlanta division, said:

"I will never vote to federate with negroes or a negro organization. I am opposed to affiliation with the American Federation of Labor unless the word 'white' appears in its constitution in defining who shall be eligible to membership."

H. O. TEET.

Mr. H. O. Teet, a prominent member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and chairman of the board of trustees of that order, said:

"I will never approve the effort to federate with Gompers's crowd until the color line is drawn in his organization. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has the matter under consideration and I am doing all I can to defeat the proposition to federate. Other southern members are working with the same purpose in view and I do not think federation will be accomplished at this time."

FRANK COOK.

Mr. Frank Cook, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who will soon go to Toronto, Can., to attend the convention of that order, says:

"When the matter comes up before our convention I shall vote and speak against federation, unless it can be shown that negroes are ineligible to membership in the federation. I do not think it the time for labor orders to federate with negroes, and I know that the southern members of all the orders are against it."

Saved from Roasting.

From The New York Tribune.

After the German invasion an officer of the Turcos could not settle down into civic life, but went off to Africa on an exploring expedition. In one of the native villages on the Niger he saw an intelligent, bright-looking lad tied up and on inquiry found that he was being fattened for a feast which was in contemplation in which he was to appear roasted. He bought the lad for a case of Old Tom gin and brought him back to Paris, where he was sent to school, astonishing everybody by his capacity. He has just died in that city, closing a history in which his rescue shines as the most memorable incident.

Baby's Health

Is more important to you than the saving of dollars. Get him a baby carriage and feed him on fresh air. The famous Whitney and National for sale, cash or on time.

R. S. CRUTCHER,
53 Peachtree St.

King Humbert, of Italy, is, after the German emperor, the most erratic of European monarchs, and up to the last moment the movements of Italian royalty are uncertain. The king hates public functions of every kind.

ELLEN YAW IN GEORGIA

The Famous Singer Slips Quietly in the State and Is Preparing for Popular Prices in Small Towns.

MYSTERIOUS CAREER OF SINGER

She Has Had a Meteoric Career and Her Name Is Familiar Throughout the World.

SOMETHING OF HER LOVE AFFAIRS

She Was Only Recently Reported Dead, but Was Located in Idaho by The Evening Constitution—She Was Booked To Sing at Thomasville on March 27th—Her Career.

Ellen Beach Yaw, the famous high-range singer who sang to an Atlanta audience some months ago at $2.50 and $3 per head, is now singing in the small towns of Georgia at the usual rates.

This young woman has had a romantic life. Born at Eau Claire, Wis., she grew up on the western slope of California, where she sang with the birds, learning from them the art of clear high singing, and the wonderful vocal gymnastics that brought her renown.

During a visit to New York several years ago, while she was studying music under some noted teacher, Mr. Harry Wellington Wack, of St. Paul, met her and lost his heart to her at once. This love was warmly reciprocated and in a short time they became engaged.

It occurred to the young lovers during this period of their love affair that it might be advantageous to the twain to "star" the fair Ellen, and her fiance, Mr. Wack, put up the money, and away she sped, flighting over the continent like one of the wild sweet birds that had taught her, charming, or disappointing her hearers as it sometimes happened, but always mysterious, elusive and witch-like, in her astral flights, or the flights of her voice.

Then came the startling announcement from Kansas that she and Mr. Wack had determined to wait two years before consummating their vows of devotion. It was also stated that two hundred essays in lieu of love letters had been exchanged by them, and that few, if any of them, spoke of passionate love. It was a spiritual union of twin souls.

Suddenly Miss Yaw disappeared from America. Next heard of she was astonishing the people of London and Paris by her marvelous range of voice. Experts peered into her vocal larynx, and probed her glottis, measuring her throat's interior and giving their amazed opinion to the world in scientific journals. One celebrated doctor of Europe declared the membrane of her throat so delicate that the first time the high note palpitated with a degree too much of vibration on the jugular vein it would break and cause instant death.

While in the west she had a slight hemorrhage from the throat, and immediately a pathetic and sensational report was telegraphed all over the world that her jugular vein was ruptured and the beautiful cantatrice had died on the stage in the presence of her hearers.

This was startling news and stirred the whole musical world of several continents.

It remained then for The Evening Constitution to prove the fake, and announce that Miss Yaw was comfortably quartered in some Idaho hotel.

Meantime the romantic lovers, Mr. Wack and Miss Yaw, were separated by the cruel hand of fate. Another face—another pair of lips—another's warm, sleek arms had won the heart of Mr. Wack, and he began touring Inez Chase Sprague, the beautiful woman whose name had once been associated with Roscoe Conkling, Mrs. Sprague soon tiring of America left for Europe, after having proved an utter failure as a singer—an aspiration that was paramount with her.

Since her rupture with Mr. Wack, Miss Yaw has been quietly resting on the Pacific slope, and until a few weeks ago no word has been heard of her.

Just why she is singing in the small towns of Georgia, unannounced, unheralded, is another one of those mysteries that has enveloped her weird career.

On the 27th of this month she was booked to sing in Thomasville, and she will probably sing in Jacksonville, Fla., before returning.

A woman well known in Atlanta who has an intimate acquaintance with Miss Yaw, says: "She is almost supernatural in mind and personality. She seems a veritable 'Trilby' in appearance, and one could almost declare in truth that she sang under a hypnotic spell. She is tall and slender. Her feet are large and her waist is larger than the average waist. She is pale, with blond, curling hair, and has long, artistic looking hands. Miss Yaw has the gift of dressing tastefully, yet in a wierd, bizarre sort of fashion. An unexpected rose will protrude from her hair or gown, and once in a while her hair will tumble down her back in a rippling mass of yellow curls. She is pretty, and has a high baby voice that is full of fire and charm."

Harry Wack, her recent fiance, is at present located in New York, where he has made a fine record for himself as author and lawyer.

Miss Yaw will probably not visit Atlanta.

DEATH OF MRS. PAUL JONES.

A telegram was received this morning announcing the death of Mrs. Paul Jones, formerly of Atlanta.

Mrs. Jones was the mother of Mrs. Jack Johnson, who as Miss Lizzie Jones was a noted belle and beauty.

Mrs. Jones has made her home in Birmingham for the past few years, and was a prominent society woman there.

For several months she has been in failing health and her death was not unexpected.

She leaves one child, a daughter, and a step-daughter, Mrs. Ballard, of this city.

FILES THREE MORTGAGES.

Three mortgages were filed yesterday afternoon by the Cherokee Coal and Lumber Company, by its president, W. S. Wilson.

One mortgage is given in favor of the Third National bank for $5,270.29, and is secured by 150 tons of coal, a two-story frame building, scales, wagons and horses at No. 122 East Hunter street, and the furniture and fixtures in the office No. 505 Gould building.

The second mortgage is in favor of M. M. Wight for $1,500 and the third in favor of Wight & Weslosky Company for $700.15.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN PEN

Ben Christie and Alex Owens Will Be Old Men When Their Sentence Expires.

CANDLER SAYS THEY ARE ADEPTS

Christie Got Fifteen Years and Owens Got Ten Years for Burglary.

BOTH OF THE MEN PLEAD GUILTY

Lem Bone, Who Was Indicted in the Same Case, Was Found Not Guilty. But He Must Serve Ten Years in Another Case—Busy Day in Criminal Court.

Ben Christie gets fifteen years in the penitentiary for his crime of burglary to which he entered a plea of guilty.

Alex Owens, his partner in crime, and who was indicted with him, gets ten years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

This morning Judge Candler pronounced sentence upon the two criminals and both men will be taken to the penitentiary at once by the transfer guard.

Lem Bone, who was indicted by the grand jury for the same offense as that upon which Christie and Owens plead guilty, was found not guilty this morning. Both Christie and Owens testified that Bone was not with them on the night of the burglary. Lem Bone, however, has ten years before him as the result of a sentence in another case which was tried last week.

Christie stated in court this morning that he and Owens broke into the store of Morris, Ewing & Co., at night. The window entered was securely guarded with iron bars, bue the burglars stated the bars gave them but little trouble, as they were prized apart easily and the entrance into the store was effected without any great trouble.

Owens swore that Lem Bone was not with them on the night on which the goods were stolen. He said he and Christie were the only ones connected with the burglary. After prizing apart the bars upon the window they stole the goods, which they shipped to different towns, where they

Judge Candler stated that he would imwere disposed of by other parties.

pose heavy sentences in both cases, as the men were professional burglars and their work showed they were adepts in their profession.

FOUTE WANTS ACKERMAN

FOUND THAT THE YOUNG MAN HAD BEEN UNLAWFULLY RELEASED.

He Was Held on a Warrant from Judge Foute and Was Turned Loose Without the Judge's Consent, It Seems.

Carl Ackerman, the young man arrested on a warrant sworn out by Mailing Clerk Simmons, of The Journal office, has been released on his own recognizance, and when Judge Foute sent for him this morning he was missing. He endeavored to make a trade to sell The Journal's mailing lists.

The police authorities will be held responsible for the appearance of Ackerman when his case is called by Judge Foute. It was a surprise to the justice of the peace when he learned this morning that the man who was arrested on a warrant in his court and had been released without his being consulted in the matter.

"I don't know of any person at the station house who has the authority to release a prisoner who has been arrested on a warrant sworn out in this court.

"I have sent one of my bailiffs down there to investigate the matter. I don't see where they had the authority to release this fellow. As I understand it, his bond will have to be made before me or some higher court before he can be released."

Chief Connolly was asked about the matter and stated that the prosecutor in the case wrote a letter to the police headquarters asking that Ackerman be released. He said that he refused to release him unless he made a bond.

When informed that Judge Foute had not placed the bond or had not given the prisoner a preliminary hearing he said that he supposed that the bond was made by some other justice of the peace.

But the warrant on which Ackerman was arrested was taken out before Justice Foute, and any bond that is made will have to be made in his court.

The case was to have been called yesterday morning and two young men from The Journal office came down and told Bailiff Bradley that Mr. Simmons would be down in an hour to testify in the case.

"The hour ain't out yet," said Mr. Bradley this morning as he was going down the steps on his way to the station house to investigate the release of the prisoner.

Chief Connolly says if an error has been made in releasing the prisoner he will be arrested as soon as the officers can find him.

Married in Transit.

From The New York World.

The conductors and motormen who run on the electric cars which ply between Council Bluffs and Omaha look nowadays with suspicion upon young couples who seem only casual acquaintances. They don't know when they are likely to get roped in as witnesses to a marriage.

Conductor Thorne and the motorman had this experience on Thursday. A young man and a woman boarded the train in the morning. The fare to Omaha was paid by the man. Neither the man nor the woman seemed to take much interest in life until the train neared Omaha. When the train reached a crossing the man looked out anxiously, and in a few minutes the Rev. Mr. Overton, of Omaha, came puffing in.

There was a big crowd on hand, and as the electric cars sped back to this city the nuptial knot was tied. At Broadway and Pearl street the train was stopped and the husband and wife disappeared in the snowstorm. The minister carried back to Omaha a good sized fee, nor was the car crew forgotten.

TO DISMISS RECEIVERS

Directors of the Southern Mutual and Loan Association Call a Meeting of Stockholders.

THEY SAY IT IS SOLVENT

Have Made a Thorough Investigation and Believe That Dollar for Dollar Can Be Paid.

DIRECTORS WILL MEET FRIDAY

A Call for the Meeting Was Issued Today—Atlanta Directors Take the Iniative Step Looking Toward Dismissing the Receivers Who Are Now in Charge of the Ill Fated Building and Loan Association.

Another effort is to be made to get the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association outof the hands of the receivers.

This action was determined upon at a meeting of the Atlanta directors which was held this morning.

The directors have made a thorough investigation of the affairs of the association since their appointment at the big stockholders' meeting held here last month. They are convinced that the association is solvent and believe that it can be made to pay dollar for dollar if the receivership is vacated and the association place in the hans of the irectors to manage as they see fit.

The final termination of the question will be iscussed at a special meeting of the board of directors which will be held in Atlanta next Friday.

This meeting was called today, the following being a copy of the official call, wihch has been issued:

"The undersigned directors of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association request you as a director of said Association to attend a special meeting of the board of directors of said association at room No. 510, Temple Court, in this city, on Friday, April 2d, at 1 o'clock p. m.

"The object of this meeting is to consider ways and means for taking the said association out of the hands of the receivers and the court and to consider such other business as may be suggested at the meeting.

J. E. MADDOX.
"E. M. BASS.
"GEO. P. HOWARD.
"EDWIN A. HARDIN."

WILL DISMISS THE CASE

CASE OF LINDA H. JOHNSON VS. S. B. AND L. A. TO BE STRICKEN.

Disposition of the Dreyfuss-Friesleben Case—Mr. Marbury's Position. Monthly Payments—Judge Newman's Last Week.

In the case of Linda Johnson vs. the Southern Building and Loan Association, of Knoxville, an order will probably be taken in the United States court, striking the case from the docket.

It will be remembered that Judge Clark, of the Tennessee court, ruled that the association was solvent and vacated the receivership, placing the association back in to the hands of its officers and directors.

The case, which has been pending in the Atlanta court, was to make the local receivership for the state of Georgia permanent. Now that the home receivers have been dismissed Judge Newman will probably coincide with Judge Clark's decision and order the case stricken from the docket when it is presented for action.

Mr. W. B. Smith, of this city, agent for the company, is also temporary receiver.

ARGUMENTS FINISHED.

Arguments in the damage suit of Mrs. Sarah E. Kellam vs. the Southern Railway Company, which were begun yesterday afternoon in the United States court, were concluded at noon today and the jury now has the case.

Mrs. Kellam is an elderly lady and sues for $5,000 for injuries.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Major Couper, assistant postmaster at the Atlanta postoffice, is engaged today in making the monthly payments of the employes of the office and all the railway mail clerks and star route employees in this territory. These payments amount to several thousand dollars monthly and are always made from the Atlanta office.

NOT TO BLAME.

Mr. J. B. Marbury, weather observer at this place, wants it distinctly understood that his office is in no way responsible for the reported cyclone which was said to be headed in the direction of Atlanta yesterday.

The local office is always closed on Sunday and nothing was received by the weather bureau about the storm.

DREYFUSS VS. FRIESLEBEN.

In the case of Solomon Dreyfuss vc. Isabella Friesleben, which has been pending in the United States court for several weeks, Judge Newman rendered his decision this morning.

The petition of Dreyfuss for a receiver and injunction is denied provided Mrs. Friesleben will make bond in the sum of $250 and will pay into the court $30 per month rent in advance, until a final settlement.

If Mrs. Freisleben fails to meet these terms then Walter Colquitt is appointed receiver and is empowered to collect rents and hold the same subject to a further order of the court.

OFF ON RAIDS.

There have been very few raids on illicit distilleries during the past three weeks, the officers having been detained in Atlanta in attendance upon court. They have all left the city now, however, and several big raiding trips are being planned for the near future.

WILL FINISH THIS WEEK.

Judge Newman will probably clear the docket of the urgent civil business which is now on it this week and will leave for New Orleans next week to remain for a month or longer. Upon his return he will dispose of a few moonshine and unimportant cases and then will take a brief rest during the hot months.

Come to Our Opening

This evening or tomorrow. Store open till 10 p. m. today. M. RICH & BROS.

NEW KIND OF INSURANCE

A Company Organized in New York To Guarantee Payment on Bonds.

MUNICIPAL STOCKS INSURED

Some Well-Known Names Among the Officers and the Board of Directors.

RESTRICTIONS IN THE CHARTER

The Company To Operate on an Entirely New Plan, and It Is the First of the Kind in Existence—Defaulcations Covered.

New York, March 30.—A new company has been organized under the insurance law of New York state with a capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $500,000, called the First Municipal Bond Assurance Company of America, which proposes to guarantee to the holders of municipal bonds, such as those of city, county, village, township and school districts, the absolute payment of the interest as it matures, and in case of default in principal, the payment of the principal.

The company is restricted from insuring bonds of private corporations except by the unanimous consent of the stockholders. By insuring the security they will put them on a par with high class security, insuring the holders the payment of the interest and principal.

The officers and directors of the company are: President, John Hone; vice presidents, Almeric H. Paget and W. Howard Gilder; treasurer, Charles A. Whittier; Perry Belmont, Chauncey M. Depew, Frank Rockefeller, F. W. Vanderbilt, E. C. Roosevelt, Anson G. L. McCook, James A. Roberts, Lorillard Spencer, Charles F. Rocker, of California, and others.

The depository is the Mercantile Trust Company of New York and the counsel are Alexander & Green.

TO INSPECT THE CAMPS.

GOV. ATKINSON WILL LOOK INTO THE PENITENTIARY SYSTEM.

He Will Then Follow It Up with Visits to Other Systems of the Southern States and Wind Up by Visit to Northern Prisons.

Governor Atkinson left last evening to attend the meeting of the State Press Association in Macon.

From there he will continue on a tour of the southern portion of the state, visiting the chaingang camps and making a personal investigation of the methods of treating and working the convicts under the lease system.

Principal Keeper Turner left this morning and will accompany the governor during his tour of the state.

They will investigate the sawmills and turpentine farms operated by convict labor, and then they will visit the camps where the convicts are engaged in mining, farming and brickmaking.

It is the purpose of the governor to thoroughly familiarize himself with the workings of our system before beginning a series of visits to the penitentiaries of other southern states, which have to deal with the same class of labor. He will go to Mississippi, where they are engaged in farming on shares; Louisiana, where they are engaged in making shoes and other occupations, and Alabama and South Carolina, where they are being worked in factories, and he will thus accumulate a valuable fund of information on the subject.

Finally he will visit some of the very best of the northern state prisons, where the governments have to deal with a different class of convicts, and inform himself as to their operation.

His desire is to find which is the most humanitarian as well as the most economical system now in operation, and when the legislature meets he will be able to furnish such information and advice as will be most conducive to the welfare of the state and to the proper care of the criminals convicted of crimes against the laws.

MRS. LUCY C. JONES DEAD.

The Widow of the Late Paul Jones, Sr., Passed Away in Birmingham This Morning.

Mrs. Lucy Carey Jones, widow of the late Paul Jones, Sr., of Atlanta, died this morning at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Jack W. Johnson, in Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. Jones left only one child, Mrs. Jack W. Johnson, formerly of this city. She was seventy-six years of age, a native Virginian from an old and aristocratic family, and in Atlanta she was prominent in both religious and social circles. She leaves a host of friends to mourn her loss and the bereaved ones of her family will have the sincere sympathy of our citizens.

CONTEST AMONG DRUMMERS

A Novel Plan To Be Carried Out at the Meeting at Kimball House Saturday Evening.

There will be a novel contest among the traveling men who travel out of Atlanta at the Kimball house Saturday evening.

Both the local posts will meet in the ballroom of the Kimball for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention, which meets here in April and at the meeting ballots will be cast for the most popular drummer in Atlanta.

All commercial travelers will be allowed to participate in the contest whether they be members of the Travelers Protective Association or not and the meeting will be a very pleasant one on account of the additional interest given it by the friendly rivalry.

The man who receives the most ballots as the most popular traveling man making his headquarters in Atlanta will be presented with a handsome gold watch of the latest pattern.

The ballots will be printed in the papers Friday and the contest will be a warm one, as there are from 500 to 1,000 traveling men representing Atlanta business houses.

TOMORROW WILL END IT

Some Forecasts as to What the Result of the Police Election Will Be When the Agony Is Over.

WHO MAY WIN THE PLUMS

Broyleton and Bonnell Will in All Probability Be the Two Station House Keepers.

TWO SERGEANTS TO BE DROPPED

About Thirty of the Patrolmen Will Be Asked To Hand in Their Clubs, Pistols and Badges—Chief Connolly and the Three Captains Will Be Re-elected—Examining New Applicants.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock the police election will take place.

Considerable interest is manifested in the outcome of the election by those who have friends on the force, and the policemen themselves are in a state of great agitation. Everybody whom they meet that can possibly have an inkling as the what may take place are buttonholed and asked in a trembling whisper:

"Will I be there when the roll is called?"

It seems to be a pretty well settled fact that two of the sergeants will not be re-elected, and that one of the station housekeepers will be dropped. One of the new sergeants will probably be Patrolman Crusselle and the other may be Patrolman Poole.

From the best information that can be gathered the two lucky station housekeepers will be Brazelton and Bonnell, while Turner will be placed on the regular force.

Chief Connolly will, of course, be re-elected without opposition, as has been frequently predicted in The Evening Constitution.

There will doubtless be no change made in the captains.

About twenty-five or thirty new patrolmen will be elected and a corresponding number of the men now on the force will be dropped. Of the new men it may be mentioned that two will go on certain, a young man named Hamilton, a brother of Mounted Officer George Hamilton, and Adolphus, who is the young giant mentioned a few days ago in The Evening Constitution.

EXAMINING APPLICANTS.

This morning a special committee from the police board, composed of Messrs. Branan, Johnson and Kendrick, spent several hours examining new applicants who did not go before the board yesterday.

It has been rumored that some kind of a caucus would be held tonight by a majority of the board, but this has been vehemently denied by all of the commissioners.

By noon tomorrow the entire police force to serve the city for the next two years will be elected.

PETITIONS FOR PARDONS.

Many of Them Have Been Filed in the Executive Office for Consideration.

The next big job to be undertaken by Governor Atkinson is the consideration of the innumerable petitions for pardons that have been filed in the executive office.

Major Callaway, whose duty it is to go through them and get at the gist of the different pleas, wears that worried look and has aged visibly during the last few days.

His desk is littered with them. The pigeon holes and racks ranged around the office are full of them, and their name is legion.

Many of them are of a frivolous nature, and many of the convicts applying for clemency are in for short terms charged with comparatively trivial offenses, but the fellow who is only guilty of hog stealing has the same right of appeal as the safe blower, and the culprit convicted of assaulting a fellow citizen with a cudgel is entitled to as careful consideration as the villain who has killed a man.

Major Callaway hopes to have them in proper shape for the consideration of the governor by the time of his return from his tour of the state convict camps.

But it is a big job and every time an article appears in the newspapers concerning pardons it gives rise to numerous others, the convicts going on the idea that if the governor has taken up the subject of pardons it is a good time for them to put in their applications.

It is safe to say that only a very small percentage of those applying will be the recipients of executive clemency.

The failure if the legislature to continue the pardoning board had added largely to the labor and responsibility of the governor, as he must go through all the applications and pass upon them according to his own judgment based on the facts as presented in the petitions.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Fort Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly, giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1,000, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Evening Constitution Local Department Telephone 709

WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.
Delivered to residences - - - 10 cents
BY THE YEAR.
By Mail, postage prepaid - - - $4.00

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by carriers collections will be made by them BY THE WEEK. Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of $4.00 per year, $2.00 for six months, $1.00 for three months, or 40 cents per month.

PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., March 30, 1897.

COLONEL BUCK IN DANGER.

If it be true, as reported, that Major Moses P. Handy, of The Chicago Times-Herald, is urged by his friends for the Japanese mission, it goes without saying that Colonel Buck's chances for that post will be very slim.

Major Handy and his chief, Mr. Kohlsaat, have done splendid work for the republican party, and the new administration is greatly indebted to them.

It would be a pity to see a newspaper man of the major's ability drop out of the active work of his profession, even temporarily, but if his heart is set upon an official trip to Japan thousands of his contemporaries of both political parties will favor his appointment.

He is an honor to American journalism, and no history of our newspaper literature would be complete without a chapter devoted to his enterprising methods.

ATLANTA'S GOOD FORTUNE.

The predicted cyclone of yesterday failed to strike Atlanta.

In the past sixty years only two severe windstorms have passed over our city, and they resulted in no material damage.

Cyclones have passed within thirty miles of us on every side, but they have always spared the proud city which occupies a "coign of vantage" on the Piedmont escarpment.

Of course we have no right to say that Atlanta will always escape these visitations, but it is worthy of note that the oldest inhabitants in this region cannot remember the time when a disastrous storm struck this locality.

It may be said that this is negative testimony, but it is nevertheless very encouraging.

THE FLOOD PROBLEM.

Shall we control the Mississippi river, or allow it to control us?

This is about the size of the question. The western floods are growing more serious year after year, and expert engineers have even gone so far as to recommend the removal and rebuilding of New Orleans on another and a safer site.

The states are unable to afford the expense of maintaining efficient levees and the federal government is always haggling over the matter.

Something will have to be done within a very few years, or the riotous rivers of the west will tear the bowels out of our continent and turn thousands of square miles of territory into an arid waste.

The misfortunes of the south of France should be a warning to us. That region was deforested and for a century or more it was almost a desert, and it was not until Louis Napoleon began his policy of tree planting that the country began to recover.

The federal and state governments should unite to keep the Mississippi within bounds, and something should be done to reforest the vast area whose timber supply has been wastefully destroyed during the past few decades.

WEYLER'S TREATMENT OF AMERICANS.

According to The New York World, General Weyler refuses to recognize registry at the American consulate and takes the position that American citizenship in Cuba is subject to his rules and regulations.

Americans who have not registered at the general's headquarters are practically out-lawed. The Spanish commander is unwilling to yield a single point. He desires to degrade our representatives and make our citizens understand that their rights in Cuba depend upon his will and pleasure.

It is time to end this international muddle. We need some of that stern British pluck which has more than once made the Spaniards understand that the rights of Englishmen are not to be trifled with.

We should keep a man like Consul General Lee at Havana, and he should have two or three of our warships within call.

In Carson City it is hard to tell who is most missed—Corbett, Fitzsimmons or Colonel E. C. Bruffey.

The daily installment of our divorce cases never fails to come to time. Dr. Broughton and Sam Jones seem powerless in the matter of checking this evil.

Will N. Harben, the Georgia novelist, will study local color in Dalton and Atlanta, during the spring and summer. If Harben stood in with the metropolitan critics he would loom up among our most prominent American story writers. He began his literary career on The Constitution, and his success has been very gratifying to his many readers in this section.

The famous electrician, Tesla, informs us that "sleep is the cumulative storage battery for human energy." Thanks! We never knew what it was before, and always accepted the statement of Mr. Shakespeare that it was "tired nature's sweet restorer."

The death of Judge A. M. Speer deprives the bench and bar of Georgia of one of those old time gentlemen and jurists whose vacant chair can never be filled.

Dr. Shutter may have been born under the north star, but he certainly is in accord with the spirit of Henry W. Grady.

Should bad school boys be whipped and suspended? This is a new question in Atlanta. In the good old times our teachers trailed out their refractory pupils, and the youngsters thus punished are now among our best citizens.

Your Uncle Lon Livingston does not think of moving to Venezuela. In the capital city of that country he found only three bottles of American whisky, and they sold at the high price of $3.50 apiece.

The cyclone predicted for yesterday in Atlanta missed, as a matter of course. We get a touch of these storms, but they never strike us with their full force.

Colonel Henry D. Capers is the new managing editor of The New Carolinian at Seneca, S. C. Colonel Capers is a brilliant journalist. He is the author of several novels, and he also wrote a life of Memminger, the confederate treasurer. He is a gifted and a scholarly man, and has a legion of friends here in Georgia, where he spent the greater part of his life.

A flurry of bad weather just now should not be discouraging. We are about to leap into the gorgeous cheer of April.

Congressman Livingston made a hit in Boston. He generally sizes up a town before he strikes it.

The Beautiful Spy Who Took in Atlanta.

In the spring of 1864 Atlanta was full of Johnston's officers and soldiers.

An uneasy feeling prevailed in every circle, and it was feared that the federals might any day make a foreed march or a raid and surprise the city.

Still, our people faced the situation courageously. They had passed through so many dangers that they were not easily frightened.

The sullen boom of Sherman's big guns could then be heard forty miles away, but Atlanta maintained her usual serenity outwardly, and gave no sign of her secret misgivings.

Our theater was then on its last legs, but occasional performances were liberally patronized.

One of the star attractions in a strolling company at that time was a pretty, black-eyed young woman, apparently about twenty years old, who carried the town by storm.

This girl was a wonder. She was equally at home in tragedy and comedy. She could sing and dance, and when she took a male part in a play she was a howling success.

A better all-round artist had never visited Atlanta, and that was the general verdict.

When she told her story it excited the sympathy of our best people. She was a creole of Louisiana, and her family had been murdered by a raiding party of Butler's troops. She had refugeed into the confederacy, and having no relations and friends, she had decided to use her rare dramatic gifts and earn her own living.

This story made the pretty actress very popular, and she was patronized in a social way by some of our leading citizens.

Young officers took her out driving, and generals and colonels showed her over our fortifications which were then nearly finished.

The creole's curiosity about such matters charmed the military men, and it afforded them the greatest possible pleasure to answer her questions and explain every doubtful point.

Several weeks rolled by, and when her company disbanded, the actress remained in Atlanta. She established herself at a popular boarding house, and told her friends that she needed a rest before going on the Richmond stage.

She received a great deal of attention, and was practically the belle of the army. The lines were closing around the city, but the creole charmer still lingered.

The officers of Johnston's army were at her feet. They sent her costly presents, and every fine day they might have been seen riding with her along our lines of breastworks.

Suddenly the actress disappeared. The military men were nearly crazy because they could not trace her, but the ladies of the city did not seem to regret her departure, and, in fact, they hinted that she was no better than she should be.

The month of June slipped by, and there were no tidings from the missing star.

Then came July, and with it the beginning of the siege.

At such a critical time we soon forgot the favorite of the footlights, and at the end of forty days' shelling people were thinking of far more important matters.

When the bursting bombs were burning houses and killing women and children, night and day, it required a very frivolous person to think of a variety actress, for the stranger was hardly anything more.

The siege was over at last, and the federals marched in.

One fine morning a western corps commander with his staff rode through the city and took a look at the fortifications.

By his side was a small, dark-faced, black-eyed young man, who acted as his guide, and pointed out various things of interest.

Accidentally I met this youngster, face to face, and my surprise caused me to stand almost paralyzed in my tracks.

He was the pretty actress who had turned the heads of so many of our officers!

The stranger's eyes met mine and snapped viciously. Then a mocking smile spread over his piquant face, and his glance was plainly one of recognition.

I spoke guardedly to several of Sherman's officers about the mysterious young man, but they gave me very little satisfaction.

Finally, I learned that he was a famous personator of male and female characters on the French stage in New York city.

But was he a man or a woman?

Nobody could answer this question, but I was told that he or she, as the case might be, was one of the most successful spies who had ever served the union cause.

The mystery of this person's sex remained unsolved, and I never heard of the phenomenon again after Sherman left Atlanta.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

COTTON OVERPRODUCTION PRONOUNCED A DELUSION

So Says M. B. Council, Who Adds That It Encourages Idleness—A Sample Case of Corn and Cotton Compared in the Present Market.

A prominent cotton dealer of Americus, and a member of one of the oldest business houses there, contributes the following bits of information on the cotton situation in a private letter.

To the large acquaintanceship of this distinguished gentleman the quaint expressions which he uses in his remarks will appeal very strongly, for he is a man who is prone to look upon the bright side of the darkest pictures and to extract comfort from the most unpromising aspects of existence.

"A person of my age and experience," he writes, "cannot keep pace with the wit and the slang of the age.

"Much less am I able to write a letter on the cotton growing question. I don't know how to grow it, let alone writing intelligently about it.

"When a fellow does begin to think he knows something and complacently views his thoroughly pulverized soil with fertilizers carefully distributed, a rain of nine inches in thirty hours so completely drenches his hopes that his anticipations are dissolved and his prospects stranded.

"But enough of this. To my mind the overproduction theory is a delusion and in its last analysis only encourages idleness.

"They—and the pronoun includes many—tell us what not to raise as our money crop, but if they will tell us what to raise and how to sell it, a great blessing will be bestowed.

"Jim Murray came to town yesterday, fourteen miles, with a load of corn. After driving all around to find a purchaser he finally sold it for $6.75.

"Jim says that in the same time and with the same team he can bring to market $100 worth of cotton, sell it, get his money, attend to his business and go home earlier than with the corn.

"But we must have confidence. By the way, if you don't quit publishing those cyclone incidents as narrated by Tip Harrison, Mark Hardin and your other cronies, all the buttons will be jerked off my vest. Yours truly,

"Americus, Ga., March 26, 1897. M. B. COUNCIL."

WHERE REST THE BONES OF THE KNIGHTLY TROUP

I have noticed some little discussion among certain Georgia papers concerning the place where the knightly George M. Troup, Georgia's chivalrous governor in the olden times, lies buried.

Fortunately, I know the spot, having visited it when the hawthorns were in bloom and the winds of April sang lullabies among the tossing pines that stand like loyal sentries around that lonely tomb.

I had driven far out through the undulating country from Mount Vernon to the ancient borough of Lothair with a gypsy-minded friend who was fond as I of those slumbrous woods for their own sake, and we had remained all day at a justice court listened to the cavilings of the lawyers in some petty case and to the yarns spun by the wiregrass yeomen in their peculiar, listless drawl, which renders a pointless story fascinating to the hearer.

Late in the afternoon, when the sun was casting long dusty shadows through the colonnades of purple pines, we turned our faces toward the west to visit ancient Rosemont, the plantation which Governor Troup loved best of all his possessions.

We could see the opening of the plantation long before we reached its confines, and finally we halted at the rude farm gate which was in keeping with the dilapidated worm fence that inclosed what remained of one of the finest populations in Laurens county. It lay along the Oconee river and the bottoms were exceedingly fertile, while the pine barrens were unsettled and furnished magnificent natural pasturage for the flocks and herds of the old planter.

He owned other plantations, one of which was named Valdosta, after a little village in far-away Tuscany, for Governor Troup was a scholar and was fond of euphonious appellations for his plantations. The people of south Georgia esteemed him so highly that afterwards, when the county site of Lowndes county was changed from old Troupville to a station on the Atlantic and Gulf railroad, then just built, they called the new county site after his favorite plantation—Valdosta. That plantation was farther down the river and his main residence was at Rosemont.

By the way, Lowndes county was laid out in 1825 from Irwin, and Troup was governor at the time, so that the first county site was named in his honor and that was how it become so intimately associated with the name of Troup.

The old plantation mansion was gone and only a few decaying trees were left to indicate where once stood that hospitable abode, the scene of so many joys and so many bitter woes. History states that Governor Troup retired from public life on account of ill health, and that in 1828, when he heard that the legislature at Milledgeville was about to elect him to the United States senate, he rode all the way from his home in Laurens county to the capital to have his name withdrawn. He arrived only a few hours after he had been elected unanimously, and was forced to accept the high honor with unfeigned regret.

Father and son asleep together, side by side, and nearby the mother, also, inside a small inclosure in the midst of the desolate fields, given over to briers and dog fennels, and above the mound beneath which repose the ashes of the bold champion of state's rights, the loving hands of a brother erected a noble monument of stone on which the graver carved the name and principal public service of the illustrious statesman, the concluding sentence being: "Having exhausted every argument, we will stand by our arms," the memorable sentiment uttered by Governor Troup when the United States government was attempting to encroach upon the rights of Georgia in the settlement of the Indian question.

That sentence has come ringing down the years as a fair sample of the patriotic sentiments that animated our forefathers.

As I stood there with the declining sun lighting up the solitudes of those wan fields and somber woodlands, I indulged in a retrospective reverie of the life and services of the distinguished dead who had been sleeping so calmly there while the storms of war had swept over the land that he loved so well, and his doctrine of state's rights had been refuted by the torch and sword of the conquerer.

George M. Troup was born in Western Territory of Georgia, now Alabama, on the Tombigbee river, in September, 1780. His father was a wealthy planter and the son was sent to school in McIntosh county, afterwards to Savannah, thence to Long Island, N. Y., and finally to Princeton, where he graduated. He then studied law in the office of a Mr. Noel, in Savannah, and in 1800, before he was twenty years old, the republicans of Chatham nominated him as their candidate for the legislature, but he declined. In 1801 they elected him and he accepted, and at once arose to a position of prominence. He was re-elected in 1802 and in 1803, and in 1806, having removed to the new county of Bryan, he was elected to congress.

In 1816, against his own wishes, he was elected to succeed the eminent Dr. Bibb as a senator from Georgia, and Dr. Bibb, resigning at once, he was chosen to fill the unexpired term. In 1823 he became governor of Georgia, and to him was granted the honor of receiving the famous LaFayette, when the latter visited Georgia, and the speech of Governor Troup, made when he received his illustrious guest on the Bluff, at Savannah, is a marvel of patriotic eloquence. He retired again in 1827, but the next year he was again chosen senator and remained in that body, though enfeebled in health and troubled in mind, until 1834, when he finally retired and remained in seclusion until his death, in the fifties.

It was during his last term as senator that he uttered the well-remembered remark: "I would have been carried to the capitol on my deathbed rather than not have voted against the Force bill," which the federalists were trying to pass in 1833. Such is the record of one whose whole life from his earliest manhood, was devoted to the service of his country and whose services his country sought against his own inclinations.

FOLSOM.

GEORGIA CRACKERISMS.

UNFORGOTTEN.

Can I forget the sacred story
I read in your eyes that golden day,
When lake and hill were bather in glory,
And groves were white with blooming May?

Across the azure deep above,
The white clouds trailed in snowy line;
Like dreams across the breast of love,
They lit anew those eyes of thine.

But somber now the maple's green,
Dead hopes are strewn upon the sand
Of that dim waste that lies between
Drear, leafless age and youth's fair land.

I'll not forget the sacred story
Your eyes spake out that golden day,
Though lake and hill have lost their glory,
And joy is gone from the groves of May.

"Bill White makes a putty good sheriff, don't he?" asked the Oklahoma citizen of one of the county board.

"Yep, putty fair. He saves the county the expenses of tryin' most of the tough cases, but his bills fer cartridges is putty heavy, sometimes."

"Them shoes looks awful big," said Miss Angeline Smith, as she looked carefully over the pair that had been placed on the counter for her inspection.

"Oh, no," replied Merchant Brown, speaking from force of habit, "they are not half as large as—er—um—they ought to be."

A DEAD GIVE AWAY.

He looked very mad as he walked into the shoe store and said:

"You pretend to do the square thing here, don't you?"

"Why, of course, of course," replied the polite proprietor with much surprise.

"Well, what did you mean by trying to beat me on that pair of shoes I bought this morning?"

"How beat you? I don't understand what you are talking about."

"D'dn't I ask you what was the very rock bottom on them shoes?"

"Yes."

"And didn't you say $2?"

"Yes, that was just as low as I could possibly sell them."

"Well, I took you to be a man of your word and paid the $2, thinking that you had told me the truth, and that I had got the shoes at rock bottom, but, sir, when I got home and examined your cost mark it was 'N. I. T.'"

J. A. HALL.

GOOD AFTERNOON, PROF. SLATON.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM M. SLATON.

Most people in Atlanta will be surprised to learn that Professor William M. Slaton, of the Boys' High school, was born as far back as November 27, 1854, but that is the exact entry in the Slaton family Bible. The professor is as young in everything except knowledge and experience as any one of his pupils, and that is, perhaps, one of the chief reasons for their fondness for him. It is no easy thing to be popular and a principal at the same time, but Professor Slaton has been both ever since he ceased being a schoolboy himself. He studied at Emory college, was graduated from the Georgia State university, and before he came to Atlanta he taught in the Samuel Bailey institute at Griffin, the Griffin Female college and the Sparta High school. The degrees of A. B. and A. M. have been conferred on him by prominent educational institutions and of G. F. by all who know him. (G. F. means Good Fellow.) The professor comes from fine Georgia stock and is an honor to it. The Boys' High school of Atlanta is his monument today, but he will build a bigger one before he dies.

Constitutional Amendments.

NANCY JANE.

Oh, them days in the Shinbone mountains,
When I walked 'ith Nancy Jane,
An' we hearn them whimperin' fount'ns,
Jest beyant ther dusty lane;
Lis'ned to ther whipperwills callin',
As we walked thar han' in han'
Whiles ther coolin' dews wer' a-fallin',
Happies' folks in all ther lan'!

Nancy Jane were a mountain maiden,
Seemed to them what loved her bes'
'S if she said, "Ef yer heavy laden,
Come, an' I will give ye res'!"
They used ter say I wer' sacrilegis,
W'en I chanced to state that fac',
But her' goodness wer' so egregis
Thet I never fuck hit back.

W'enever I see ther haw trees bloomin',
An' ther valleys growin' green;
W'enever I hear the wild bees zoomin',
Then my riccollection's keen;
Then my hard ol' heart grows meller,
'Cross my eyes ther comes a blur;
'Fore she seed that travelin' feller
I wer' all this worl' to her!

Yon's the ol' log house still a-standin'
Whar they used ter sing an' pray
W'en folks come f'om Missionary landin'
An' Jackson's cove on preachin' day;
Nothin' now but the ol' walls tumblin'
Like some gran' sire bowed in pra'r;
Whar ye see them head boards a-crumblin',
All my hopes lies buried thar!

Yes, yer'll ketch me a-loafin' near it,
Offen erroun' that ol' church door,
Fur I'd give this worl' jes' to hear it,
Which my years shell hear no more!
She wer' the leader in ther singin',
An' sometimes hit is jest es plain,
W'en the win' in the pines is a-ringin',
Thet sweet voice uv Nancy Jane!

What did ye ax, wer' I me thet won 'er?
No, how I wish ter God 'twer so!
When I think o' how he done 'er—
But all thet's not fur you ter know,
Only this: They wer' never married. * * *
Bimeby she come back ter me. * * *
Stranger, thar's the spot she's berried,
Under thet weepin' willer tree!

Montgomery M. Folsom.

"I guess Colonel E. E. Jones will remain with the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus if he so desires," said Editor Frank T. Reynolds, of Rome, today. Editor Reynolds is adding to his laurels every day and is putting new life into newspaper work in Rome and keeps thoroughly posted as to the current issues in business circles. "Colonel Jones has certainly done much for the pulling of that road out of the financial hole into which it had got, and it now, as I see by The Evening Constitution, is paying better returns than it has ever done before. Since Simon Borg bought the road no changes of material character have been made, but the new owners will hold a meting early next month, at which they will finally determine what they are going to do. That ought to be one of the best paying of all the short lines of road in the state, because of the rich and fertile country through which it runs, and Colonel Jones has got it in a fix to earn something after much careful management and I think that he will remain with the road."

Monday while the people were so wrought up over the predicted cyclone the darkies were frightened half out of their wits. Mr. John M. Miller the bookseller, has a boy working for him as black as the ace of spades, and he decided to have some sport at the expense of the boy.

"Jim," said he, about 9 o'clock Monday morning, "the papers say that there is a dreadful cyclone coming and that it is going to kill all the niggers. It is going to skip the white people and just simply wipe up the face of the earth with the darkies. There will not be a real black nigger left in Atlanta, and I advise you to go and whiten your face, for you are growing blacker every day, and I don't see any chance for you to escape otherwise."

Mr. Miller's attention was called to some other matter and he forgot all about Jim until some time in the afternoon, when he had occasion to send him on an errand. He called Jim several times, and as he received no response, he set out in search of the missing boy. Opening the cellar door he called again, and out of the inky darkness of the farthest corner there came a reply in sepulchral tones. He told the boy what he wanted done, and out of the gloom he saw approaching a ghastly face as white as it could be painted. It was Jim, who had taken his master's advice and had applied some sort of a powder to his ebony countenance until it was snow white and had then hidden in the cellar till the storm blew over, so as to make assurance doubly sure by keeping out of the way of the tornado. M. M. F.

SOME WELL LAID PLANS THAT FAILED

SOMETHING WAS SMASHED.

There is a certain youth in town who has perhaps some right to the role he assumes of a crusher of hearts. This in fact may be emphasized by the one brilliant exception that should be recorded.

THE HOUR HAD COME.

In this case a certain amount of crushing was done, but it was of other things and other parts of anatomy than hearts that were toughly handled.

The wearing of certain visible effects of this encounter is not lacking, but the hero of the affair is wearing them; the young lady came through her brief part in the play with unruffled feelings, and her smile, which she wears when speaking of the occasion, is by no means forced or has behind it the covering up of injured sensibilities.

To go into this young man's career would not be advisable. Beyond his one adventure that did not have the finale that he wished, they were marked, as a rule, by the most charming and brilliant features. As one would throw down before him the pins in an alley by one fell swoop of a ball, so had this man conquered wheresoever he had been.

This is the record of his one failure, of the single occasion when the fates conspired to undo him in a very literal way.

He had planned his last attack with unusual care; disposed upon it the attention he was not wont to lavish upon any such conquest. Perhaps it was the foreboding of evil that made him do so; perhaps it was his over care that did in itself cause the evil that followed. He even went so far as to spend special time and attention upon his clothing, and to be very honest, rehearsed the effective scene that was to follow. The scene that followed was effective.

But no thought of failure, no chance of anything save success came into his confident brain.

Finally the hour for his call in which was to be made the great conquest came. It was all to be done in a single night. His arrival and his hour of victory were to be the same.

His careful preparations had to have the effect of giving him belief in himself; it was like looking into the open door of victory his walking into the house.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

In a moment he was in the parlor and he believed the final scene had arrived.

All about him was the paraphernalia of his art. The chair, the sofa, the blazing of the hearth, the lowness of the gas. He took it all in at one sweeping glance. He was sure his cravat was correctly tied; that his manner had every one of the attributes that go to make up its usual fetchingness.

Altogether, the scene was quite complete, save of course the arrival of a certain necessary figure in it, and he began to go into the nicety of details. In the first place, he was even beyond the average man perturbed by delay.

That any one should delay in coming to see him was so incomprehensible that it was enough to disturb him; in fact, he had said it was that situation which required more of his powers to preserve his self-repose than any other.

In this condition he went to extremes in the looking into the smallest detail of the appointments of the room. He readjusted the chairs and made other little changes that seemed best to him, and he moved about and again reposed in the chair that he had designed as the position for his first attack, and pondered as he looked at his watch.

The delay he was beginning to consider unpardonable, and he gave one sweeping wave around just as he heard a very light and attractive footstep on the stairs outside. Unquestionably it was the one he had been watching for.

He calculated the distance the step was away. It would not do to rise too quickly, and he believed he could leave his chair exactly at the correct moment to meet the young lady at the door.

At this time he gazed about him with a gaze that was marked by studied carelessness. Suddenly the carelessness died from his face and an anxious expression that was anything but imperturbed took possession.

Could it be possible that he would have overlooked so large an item? Was it conceivable that his observation could have failed to go so far? Yet, evidently, it had. The shades of the room were up.

The horror of the situation for a moment overcame him. To be so careless in so important a detail, he admitted to himself, to a slight extent, to be very much disconcerted. And now the step neared the door. He must act with unwonted quickness.

He did. He reached the shade and gave one yank and it came, roller and all.

The door behind opened, and now, with shade in hand, he turned and into the table he had narrowly avoided as he reached the window.

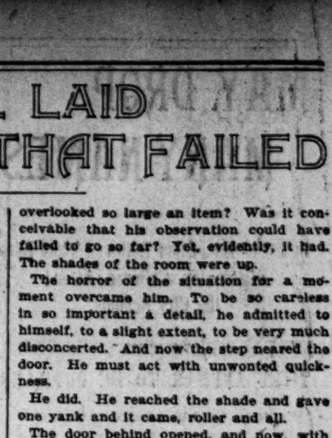
As has been stated, there were other things broken that night besides hearts. In fact, for a moment it looked as if they were the only whole things in the room. Out of the melee came a form a few minutes afterwards strangely altered from the one that went into it.

To this disarranged creature a hand was given and a voice calm and sweet, if still unconquered, said: "Oh, Mr. Blank, I am so sorry you have come tonight. I have an engagement, and must leave you. Good-by."

HE CEASED TO SNORE.

A man who arrived at Atlanta a few days ago is convinced that his getting here with his life was a great cause for congratulation. No one save this man brought to this place the account of an attempted train robbery near here, but his account is quite vivid enough to answer all purposes.

To explain how it is that he should be the only one in possession of the fact is simple when a side of the story is told other than the one already referred to.



THE SLEEPING.

It appears that a certain traveling man who boarded the train late in the evening did so with only one ambition, and that was to gain sleep.

He passed the gantlet of his friends and went straight to his berth. Everything was apparently propitious to the gaining of this object. The train moved on an easy roadbed, and he was unusually tired.

It was not until he reached a state of absolute repose that he discovered the disturbing element.

From a nearby berth came the long, low whistle that told of uninterrupted respiration, the deep growl of a disturbed respiration—the intonation of a snore.

It was a case with this snorer's neighbor that was beyond words to express. He had worked hard all day, he was to do so again on tomorrow. Sleep for him was essential at any cost.

He thought for one moment.

He had several plans that he might carry out, but he calculated from whence the sounds came, and then he remembered the looks of the man who created them. When this was done his mind was made up.

He decided on a plan that required the least bodily movement on his part.

With one hand he raised the window nearest to his bed, with the other he abstracted a pistol from his bag. This latter he put through the window, and the next moment the sharp, startling report was ringing through the car.

There was more or less consternation all over the car, but in one particular berth there was a fluttering about that drowned all other sounds.

The porter and conductor rushed through the car, but before the hastiest examination could be made all was serene again and the traveling man's countenance wore a smile that continued with him even in sleep.

As to the late snorer, accounts differ. He himself insists that he was found in a position that plainly showed that he would protect his property with his life. In fact, he insists that it was this action that prevented the robbers from doing more than shoot at him. That there were robbers, several in reality, he has not ceased to affirm.

But others, those, too, who might be supposed to be in a position to know, such as the conductor, for instance, say that the man in question was extricated with great difficulty and in a half-suffocated condition from under his mattress.

THE AWAKENING.

But this is a mere detail, the remarkable part is that so near this place a train robbery should have been attempted and only one man can be found who can give an account of it.

ACHESON.

A WILD WOMAN WITH A BOTTLE

She Tried To Murder an Old Man Eighty Years of Age.

LIVELY SCENE ON DECATUR

A Woman, Crazed from Drink, Gets on the Warpath and Comes Near Killing an Old Man—She Is Overpowered and Locked Up—Sent to the Stockade for Thirty Days.

A wild woman with an empty whisky bottle created a panic on Decatur street this morning about 10 o'clock, and with the weapon, that is deadly when it is both loaded and empty, she came near killing an old man.

Edna Green, a stout, middle-aged negro woman, bought a bottle of whisky, and after transferring the contents from the bottle into herself, she proceeded to get on the warpath and to clean up everything in sight.

Those who saw her coming got out of her way, and she walked like an amazon and a monarch of all she surveyed.

She finally met an old negro man, who was bent with the weight of over eighty years and who was too infirm to avoid a contract with the female demon. Coming up to him she gave a war whoop, and swinging the empty bottle in the air, brought it down with terrible force on the old man's head. He staggered under the blow and as he reeled away she gave another yell and landed a second blow on his head. This brought him to the ground, dazed and bleeding.

A crowd had collected and the woman was caught and held before she could strike her victim again.

The assault occurred near the police station, and several officers ran up and took charge of the woman, and she was dragged to the station and locked up. A half-hour later she was tried in the recorder's court and fined $30. Not having as much as 30 cents, she was at once sent to the stockade, where she will be kept at hard work for thirty days.

The old man, who was taken to his home in the rear of the cemetery, is badly bruised, but will recover. He would probably have been killed but for the timely interference of the spectators and the police officers.

AT THE THEATERS.

Rice's "Excelsior, Jr.," one of New York's successes, will be placed upon the stage of the Grand next Thursday, with all the paraphernalia pertaining to its production at the Olympia theater, where it became famous during its successful run of 178 nights. Much of the success of "Excelsior, Jr." was due to the lavish expenditure of money in scenery and costumes, and it is said that it eclipsed all other productions of the past two years. The engagement begins with a matinee Thursday and closes with the night performance.

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THE GREAT JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

The greatest attraction of the season, Joseph Jefferson, will hold the boards of the Grand Friday and Saturday for an engagement of three performances. "Rip Van Winkle" will be played on Friday evening and also at the matinee Saturday.

For Saturday night a double bill is announced, consisting of "Lend Me Five Shillings" and "The Cricket on the Hearth."

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THE NAT REISS COMPANY.

A large audience witnessed the first performance of the Nat Reiss Company last night at the Columbia theater.

"A Woman's Revenge" was played. Senora Ogarita, a favorite with Atlanta audiences, was seen in the dual role of Jean Ingleside and La Belle Marie.

The play was well given and it was the general verdict that every part of the play was in clever hands.

Tonight "Dangers of a Great City" will be put on.

There will be two matinees during the week, Wednesday and Saturday, at which the prices will be reduced to 10 and 20 cents.

Funny the Wrong Way.

From The Boston Traveler.

If Harry Furniss' caricatures of Gladstone are no better than his attempts at Senators Lodge and Hoar, we may as well conclude that we know nothing of the grand old man through the medium of his pencil. He completely fails in getting even the slightest resemblance to our Massachusetts senators. The picture of Mr. Hoar is so widely astray that it is really funny for that one reason.

Are You Weary?

Not one person in a dozen can withstand the Spring season without having the system pervaded by an unmistakable feeling of lassitude. The accumulated impurities of a year combat nature's effort to throw them off, resulting in a depressed, worn-out, good-for-nothing condition which takes possession of the system. It is now that a few bottles of S. S. S.

Swift's Specific

are needed to thoroughly cleanse the blood and build up the system. It removes all impurities, tones the stomach, and renews the appetite, imparting new life and vigor to the entire body, so that the trying period of Spring is passed without any unpleasant effects. S. S. S. is far ahead of other blood remedies because it is purely vegetable, containing no arsenic, potash or mercury, which are so injurious to the digestive organs. Insist on S. S. S.

SSS

There Is Nothing Half as Good!

THIRTY NEW DOCTORS TONIGHT

Graduating Exercises of the Southern Medical at the Grand.

GOOD PROGRAMME ARRANGED

The Fifth Regiment Band Will Discourse Splendid Music—Dr. Baird Will Deliver the Annual Report of the Faculty.

Everything is ready for the graduating exercises of the Southern Medical college, which will take place this evening at the Grand opera house.

The programme's one of the best and most interesting that has been arranged for an entertainment of this kind.

The arrangement committee seems to be trying itself to see how fine a programme could be put on tonight, and success is sure to come.

The Fifth Regiment band has been engaged and will furnish the audience with all the music they wish. Several pieces that are not on the programme will be given, and the music will be a feature of the entertainment.

This is the eighteenth annual commencement exercises of the college, and will surpass any that has preceded it.

THE PROGRAMME TONIGHT.

The following is the programme for the evening:

Overture, "Morning, Noon and Night," Suppe—Fifth Regiment band.

Prayer by Rt. Rev. C. K. Nelson, bishop of Georgia.

Music, "Melody in F," Rubinstein—Fifth Regiment band.

Annual report of the faculty to the board of trustees by James B. Baird, M. D., dean.

Music, Valse Espagnole "Espanita," Rosey—Fifth Regiment band.

Conferring the degree of doctor of medicine upon successful students, by the board of trustees through the president, Hon. Howard Van Epps.

Music, descriptive fantasy, "The Cavalry Charge," Luders—Fifth Regiment band.

Conferring certificate of proficiency upon successful applicants from the junior class by the faculty, through the president, William Perrin Nicolson, M. D.

Music, paraphrase, "Kentucky Home," Dalbey—Fifth Regiment band.

Report of the pharmaceutical department, by S. A. Vinanska, M. D., Ph.D., dean.

Conferring the degree of graduate of pharmacy by the board of trustees through the president, Hon. Howard Van Epps.

Music (a) "The Cake Walk," Turner—Fifth Regiment band; (b) "Kansas Two Step," Pryor—Fifth Regiment band.

Annual address—Mr. Lucian L. Knight.

Music, "Patrol of the Gnomes," Ellenberg—Fifth Regiment band.

Delivery of prizes—First, second and third honors—awarded by the faculty for excellence in scholarship—Hon. J. Carroll Payne.

Music, sextet from "Lucia," Dennisetti—Fifth Regiment band.

Benediction.

March, "Eldorado," Herbert—Fifth Regiment band.

There will be thirty new doctors turned loose on the city after the diplomas are given, all of whom have done a good year's work.

This has been the most prosperous year in the history of the college.

Every essential to a first-class medical education can be found in the curriculum which they have just completed. There is a lecture at the Grady hospital once a week, and all the students have the privilege of attending. The students are admitted to the bedside of the patients of the hospital, and see the treatment which is given them.

THE GRADUATES.

The men who will receive their degrees tonight are:

S. D. Colbert, G. M. V. Corput, J. W. Curry, B. A. Daniels, R. T. Dorsey, Jr., C. C. Fletcher, C. P. Gay, J. A. Garrad, C. A. eGiger, D. B. Harris, V. O. Harvard, J. C. Haskell, Jr., J. N. Isler, J. W. Kaylor, F. D. Koonce, Jr., W. H. Moncrief, William Owens, W. W. Painter, J. T. Parker, W. H. Parker, J. J. Shafer, C. E. J. Smith, W. A. Starnes, Jr., W. J. Tatum, Milton Thompson, J. L. Waltz, J. W. Wood, M. J. White, J. C. Wilson, E. F. Wyatt.

These young men are all very much interested in the programme of this evening and have been hard at work to make their graduation exercises the foremost of them all.

The professional curtain of the medical world will rise this evening at 8 o'clock and thirty new doctors will venture on the sea which it will unfold to them.

What Is the Trouble?

Mothers are constantly complaining that their children do not learn at school to speak correctly, although they concede they are there taught many detailed pieces of information which remained a sealed book to their parents at the same age, and which are of more or less value and profit to these little people.

There must be something wrong with a system which allows the possibility of the following facts. In New York state the board of regents governs all things relating to juvenile education, and some very curious uses are made of this absolute authority, as these same mothers complain again when children bring home the examination papers on which they have failed to pass, and when they see for themselves what strangely hard questions are propounded for the small minds to grasp.

But the regents and their strict ideas notwithstanding, it is a truth that, recently, there came into the hands of a woman interested in juvenile literature a little pamphlet published by a head of schools in a large New York town, and sent about to his colleagues to show them what books the writer thereof advised his school children to read.

The preface to this work was divided into three parts, addressed, respectively to parents, teachers and children, and each of these contained a gross grammatical error. To parents the writer said: "Every mother should read with their children;" to teachers he said: "They should love good reading and do it," and to children he advised "reading some every day." The feminine critic of this effusion showed it to a local educator with the query: "How can a man advise one's children's choice in a language which he is not able to write correctly?"

The teacher replied that the wonder was the greater because the man in question ranked with the first half-dozen school men in the Empire State. And, indeed, that does make it a wonderful thing enough.

Holmes and Hawthorne.

In her new book of literary reminiscences Mrs. Fields tells how, the first time Holmes and Hawthorne met, the Autocrat said: "I would write a new novel if you were not in the field." "I am not," said Hawthorne, "and I wish you would do it." "I wish you would come to the club oftener," said Dr. Holmes. "I can't drink." "Neither can I." "Well, but I can't eat." "Nevertheless, we would like to see you." "But I can't talk, either." After which there was a shout of laughter. Then said Holmes: "You can listen, though, and I wish you would come."

RIPLEY IS NOW READY TO PAY

He Has Proposed To Declare a Ten Per Cent Dividend.

LUMPKIN HEARS THE MOTION

Application for the Order of Court Was Made This Morning Before Judge Lumpkin in Chambers, Who Reserved His Opinion Until He Can Investigate the Circumstances.

An important hearing was held this morning before Judge Lumpkin in chambers in regard to the proposed payment of 10 per cent of the funds of the defunct State Savings bank.

An application was made this morning by Colonel T. B. Felder, representing Receiver T. J. Ripley, for an order of court authorizing the payment of 10 per cent to creditors.

Application was also made for authority for the receiver to set off the deposits in the bank which were made by the bank's creditors.

After hearing argument from Colonel T. B. Felder, Mr. Charles J. Haden, Mr. J. J. Spalding, Colonel Luther Z. Rosser and Judge Anderson, Judge Lumpkin announced that he would take the matter under consideration and hand down his decision within the next few days.

"You will remember," said Judge Lumpkin, "I did not pass upon these matters at the first, but that Judge Candler granted the original order. I will take the question under consideration and will hand down my decision in a few days at the farthest."

Receiver Ripley says he is ready to make a payment of the first 10 per cent to the creditors of the bank. He has now on hand about $6,000 in cash and reports that he has made fairly good progress in collecting the outstanding claims against the bank.

It will probably be decided that all depositors who owe the bank for borrowed money will not be paid their deposits unless an offset is made to the extent of their indebtedness to the bank.

AT THE HOTELS

Cotton mill men of the east are turning their attention to the south again. Within the past few weeks a half-dozen prominent eastern capitalists have slipped quietly into Georgia and out again. While here they have gathered together interesting statistics and will report to their associates when they return to Boston and Fall River.

The agents of the Southern railway have been instrumental in bringing many of these parties to Georgia and the prospects are that there will be several investments made before the year is over.

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Joe Corbett is the most interesting guest that the Aragon has entertained in some weeks. He came in quietly yesterday and is here to join the Baltimore baseball team today. He had been on the cars for nearly a week coming from Frisco and was worn out when he reached Atlanta, consequently the time yesterday afternoon was spent in the hotel office and reading room. Mr. Corbett did not deny himself to callers, but received and chatted pleasantly with all who approached him.

The young man has great confidence in his brother's ability to whip Fitzsimmons and says that Jim will never be satisfied until he gets another go at him. "There is a report out which I wish you would correct, too," said young Corbett. "It is about my father losing all his money on the fight; there is no truth in that report, for I do not suppose that he had as much as $20 on the result."

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"The past season has been one of the best which the Florida hotels have enjoyed in years," said a returning pleasure seeker at the Kimball this morning. "I am just back from Florida and can say that the hotel men are elated over the success with which they have met this season. The weather down there is just grand, and while the season is nearing a close, there are still hundreds of guests left; they are hurrying home, however, and by the middle of April Florida will be deserted."

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Hon. Fleming G. duBignon, of Savannah, came to town yesterday and is at the Kimball. He is here on professional business, but was given a warm ovation by his friends as he stood in the lobby of the hotel last evening. There are scores of people who look upon him as one of the leading aspirants for gubernatorial honors two years hence and they are losing no time to assure him of their early support.

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Mr. Charles A. Weller returned this morning from a business trip to New York, where he has been for the past week. Mr. Weller says that there have been many southern buyers on the eastern market during the present month and that all of them speak encouragingly of the business outlook for the coming spring. On the return trip he was accompanied by Colonel D. B. Bean, president of the Tennessee Coal Company, who is in Atlanta today on business connected with his company.

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Mr. Charles J. Pogue, a well-known southern promoter, is spending a few days in Atlanta. Mr. Pogue is using every effort within his power to induce northern and eastern capitalists to locate in the south and is meeting with some degree of success.

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Mr. C. E. James, of Chattanooga, is at the Kimball today. Mr. James is a prominent Tennessee capitalist and is greatly interested in the gold mining industry around Hefin, Ala., where his company is making large developments at the present time.

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B. T. Brock, of Trenton, one of the most prominent citizens in north Georgia, is spending a few days in Atlanta, a guest of the Marion hotel.

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Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Dakin, of Toledo, O., are guests of the Aragon hotel today.

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C. N. Hodgson, of Athens, is numbered among the Georgia arrivals at the Kimball today.

Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Curtain Poles. | SPECIAL SALE.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, three yards, at 50c pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, three and one-half yards, at 75c pair.

Novelty Lace Curtains, at $1 and $1.25 pair.

Window Shades, with spring rollers, plain and decorated, 15c, 25c, 39c, 50c.

Curtain Poles, with brass trimmings, 22c.

Curtain Poles, with wood trimmings, 35c.

Hall Poles, eight feet, 40c; ten feet, 50c.

TAYLOR'S,
240 MARIETTA STREET.

PASSENGER MEN IN NASHVILLE

The Most Important Meeting of the Year Now in Session.

TO NAME EXPOSITION RATES

Captain W. H. Green in Atlanta Today—After Money To Meet a Mortgage—Visiting Officials and Railroad Matters of Interest—Railroad Men Everywhere Are Interested.

Atlanta is greatly interested in the mass meeting of general passenger agents of southern railroads which is in session in Nashville today. This meeting is for the purpose of arranging rates to the Tennessee Centennial exposition, and has brought together representatives of the passenger department of nearly every road in the south.

This city is interested in the meeting from the fact that upon its result will depend to a certain extent the amount of business that is to pass through Atlanta. If the proper rate is made a large amount of the business from the east and from the Carolinas and Virginia will go directly through Atlanta and will be allowed stop-over privileges in this city. All of the business from Florida and south Georgia will pass through Atlanta, which will make this city a halfway place for visitors going to and returning from Nashville.

The exposition is now a little more than a month off, and owing to the shortness of the time the exposition officials are anxious to have the rate established at this time.

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DECISION ALARMS.

The rate clerks have been a little disconcerted of late over the supreme court decision, which is against agreements. Without an agreement it will be impossible to establish rates, and accordingly the railroad men are inclined to take a broad view of the decision and are not applying it to this question.

As soon as the mass meeting comes to an agreement which it will in all probability do this afternoon, the rate committee of the Southern States Passenger Association will be called together by Commissioner Richardson, who is on the ground, and the different rates authorized by the roads which are members of the associations, other roads agreeing to abide by and meet the rates.

Major John W. Thomas, president of the Centennial, is also president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, which operates directly into Nashville. He is anxious to secure the lowest possible rates and will offer every protection possible to get them.

The prevailing belief is, however, that the rates will be the same as those which were in effect to Atlanta on account of the Cotton States and International expositon.

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OFF FOR NASHVILLE.

A distinguished party of railroad officials left Atlanta last night for Nashville to attend the meeting at that place today. In the party were Commissioner Richardson, of the Southern States Passenger Association; W. H. Glover, traffic manager, and T. J. Anderson, general passenger agent of the Seaboard Air-Line; Gaston Meslier, general passenger and ticket agent of the Texas and Pacific railroad; J. C. Haile, general passenger agent of the Central railroad; Charles E. Harman, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and other officials of note.

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CAPTAIN GREEN HERE.

Captain W. H. Green, general superintendent of the Southern railway, with headquarters in Washington, reached Atlanta this morning in his private car. He was joined here by several officials of the road and the party will leave this afternoon for Chattanooga, where they go to attend the schedule meeting which has been called for tomorrow.

This meeting will arrange the new summer schedule which will become effective about the 15th of April.

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GONE TO NEW YORK.

M. F. Bonanzo, general manager of the Chattanooga Southern railroad, has gone to New York, to consult with the members of the reorganization committee, which purchased the property at a recent sale. The purchase was made subject to judgments which might be obtained against the road, and Carter and Rogan have a judgment for $20,000 which has been ordered paid within ten days. Mr. Bonanzo's visit east is to secure the money with which to meet this judgment.

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VISITING OFFICIALS.

Mr. A. G. Blair, president of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad, arrived in Atlanta yesterday afternoon in his private car and left last night for a trip through Florida.

Mr. C. A. DeSaussure, general passenger agent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, is in Atlanta today. Mr. DeSaussure is returning from a visit to Milledgeville.

NOTES IN THE CITY HALL

City Comptroller Goldsmith paid a check of $13,277.64 this morning, which will be distributed among the teachers as their quarterly pay. A check from the same hand was signed by Mayor Collier today for $1,000, to go toward opening up Dunn street, in West End.

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Mr. Dimmock will meet with his committee on taxes Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

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Mr. I. S. Mitchell and his street committee will hold a meeting on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

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The committee on electric lights will meet on Friday afternoon next.

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Mayor Collier will request Mr. Frank Rice to call his committee to discuss the transfer question on next Friday afternoon. Mr. Rice has been awaiting the pleasure of the mayor before calling his committee together.

You Are Invited

To our opening this evening and tomorrow. Store open till 10 p. m. today.

M. RICH & BROS.

Walter Forbish, agent for the McCabe & Young minstrels, is at the Kimball today. The combination which Mr. Forbish represents will appear in Atlanta at an early day.

Even a man who tries hard to saw wood and say nothing, fails sometimes when his saw rasps on a hidden nail.

JOHN SHIELDS BOY PREACHER

A Bright Boy Who Is Creating a Sensation in the City.

IS A JUVENILE SAM JONES

He Heard the Evangelist and Is Now Preparing To Grow Up in His Ways. Preached at the Fair Street School Several Days Ago.

John Wesley Shields is a little prodigy preacher.

Johnny is eight years old and has evidenced marked ability as a child evangelist.

Since six years of age he has been expounding the gospel in his own way, and many words of wisdom fall from his childish lips.

Nearly every day last week he was permitted to go into the different grades of the Fair street school, and preach to the children. He chooses his text well and keeps to it with the concentration of an older head.

John is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shields, who reside on Hunter street. His father is a printer, having held several positions as foreman in newspaper offices in Virginia. Last year the child was carried to hear Sam Jones, and so interested did he become in the evangelist's sermons that decided to imitate him, which he does easily and cleverly.

JOHN SHIELDS.
The Boy Preacher Who Is Stirring Up Schoolboy Sinners.

John has built a church on his father's yard and fitted it up crudely with benches, in imitation of the tabernacle, and whether or not he has a congregation he goes there daily and preaches and prays.

He cannot read a line, and has but recently entered the first grade of the Fair street school. John says he intends being a preacher and tells you with pride that he is called "Little Sam Jones."

Last Sunday night a week ago the little boy was called upon by the deacons of St. Paul's Methodist church to pray and give a talk which he did in a most creditable way.

Of the boys who smoke cigarettes he says: "They go about puffing and blowing using profane words and acting badly. Such boys are not worthy to pick up chips at the stockade. They are wicked and bad and will not be angels when God calls them to tell how they have spent their lives."

It is evident that he is not drilled in his sermons, for they are just such talks and ideas as would originate with a fresh young mind. He opens his sermons with prayer, and always petitions to be directed in choosing words that will help some one to turn from their wickedness and love God.

John is a cordial, spontaneous boy with the Methodist handclasp and is held in high esteem by his comrades at school.

THE WEATHER.

The relative positions of the areas of high and low barometer have changed very little during the past twenty-four hours. The low, which was central in the extreme northwest yesterday morning, has dropped south as far as Kansas, while the center of high barometer is over the extreme northeast about the St. Lawrence valley this morning.

Cloudy weather covers nearly the entire country from the Rockies to the Atlantic with rain falling at Bismarck, Omaha, Galveston, Atlanta and Cincinnati. Rains have fallen in the central valleys during the past twenty-four hours. The heaviest fall was 1.22 inches at Nashville.

There has been a general rise in temperature over most of the country during the past twenty-four hours. Owing to the present position of the low barometric area the temperature will continue to rise slowly in this section during the ensuing thirty-six hours.

The weather will be unsettled in this section during tonight and Wednesday with local showers and slowly rising temperature.

WEATHER REPORT.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observation taken at 8 a. m. March 30, 1897:

STATIONS.	Precipitation (Inches) 24 hrs.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Highest temperature.
New York, clear	44	34	.0
Washington, clear	44	34	.00
Norfolk, cloudy	48	38	.00
Jacksonville, clear	68	62	.00
Atlanta, raining	52	44	.01
Tampa, cloudy	70	64	.02
Montgomery, cloudy	60	52	.08
Vicksburg, clear	66	62	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	68	62	.00
Mobile, cloudy	68	64	.12
Palestine, cloudy	66	60	.00
Galveston, raining	68	66	.02
Corpus Christi, cl'dy	72	62	.0
Memhis, clear	62	54	.16
Knoxville, cloudy	48	40	.50
Cincinnati, raining	50	40	.02
Buffalo, cloudy	42	32	.00
Marquette, pt. cl'dy	36	32	.00
Chicago, cloudy	44	40	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	42	36	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	50	50	.08
Kansas City, cloudy	52	52	.22
Omaha, raining	48	46	.10
Huron, S. D., cloudy	44	40	.1
Bismarck, N. D., rain	36	30	.02
Fort Smith, cloudy	60	54	.20
Dodge City, clear	46	44	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

THE VOTE TO DATE FOR MOST POPULAR SCHOOL

3,123 VOTES CAST YESTERDAY---TOTAL 102,402

Walker Street Slightly Increases Its Lead, and the Total Vote to Date Passes the 100,000 Mark as the Contestants Turn Into the Home Stretch.

The votes received in the contest for Atlanta's Most Popular Public School yesterday were very nearly evenly divided between the three leaders—Walker Street, Calhoun Street and Crew Street. The former got a few more votes than any of its rivals, which slightly increased its lead, but the change was not very material. Just 3,123 ballots in all were received at The Evening Constitution office during the day, which brings the grand total to date up to 102,402. The Evening Constitution had no idea when it inaugurated the contest that the total would ever pass the 100,000 mark, and the figures show indisputable proof of the popularity of Atlanta's public schools. They also show how jealous each school is of its good name, for it is not to be denied that in this contest the little folks have done most of the work.

The vote at midnight last night stood:

THE VOTE TO DATE.

Walker Street	26,399	Williams Street	908
Calhoun Street	26,203	West End	703
Crew Street	22,490	Formwalt Street	561
Fair Street	7,209	Girls' High	451
Marietta Street	5,891	Davis Street	429
Boys' Night	3,610	Ira Street	342
Boys' High	3,443	Houston Street	341
Boulevard	2,543	Ivy Street	339

FOR THE PRIZE BICYCLES.

There was no change of any importance in the standing of the bicycle contestants yesterday. Maud Collins made a slight gain on the girls' side, and the friends of Edmond Riordan shoved him some distance ahead, but both are still some distance behind the leaders. The vote stands:

BOYS.		GIRLS.	
Walter Echols	22,333	May Asbury	12,383
Edmond Riordan	14,525	Maud Collins	8,841
Walter B. Reeves	2,816	Ora Hilburn	8,145
Philip P. Bethea	1,803	Clara Freeman	5,463
Arnold Kessell	478	Carrie Baylor	2,891
J. Howard Davis	449	Ethel Sampler	892
Alvin Belleisle	393	Gertrude Alexander	770
Claude Baker	377	Pearl Blasingame	751
Charlie Thomas	353	Daisy Harris	739
Ben Belagur	307	Derrelle Horsey	461
Berry Johnson	304	Ruby Fulton	461
Judge Conley	304	Myrtle Wood	310
Frank Eskridge	228	Cora Reynolds	241
Perry Schermerhorn	226	Mattie Dickerson	228
Geo. T. Lewis, Jr	224	Sadie Miller	205
Paul Williamson	211	Norma Pritchard	178
Edward Scott	190	Selma Agricola	151
DeWitt Tildon	178	Emma Tapier	140
Will R. Brown	159	Mamie Kessell	138
Sidney Evans	127	Ione Hanson	133
William Pope	96	Lillian Nichols	117
William B. Atkinson	94	Carrie Boyce	103
Inman Raughton	81	Susie S. Bone	101
Hugo Winkler	73	Amelia Davis	67
John House	69	Gertrude Quinn	65

Various.. Business Interests

Justify the expense and labor of publishing a Spring Catalogue. Probably you contemplate issuing one? If so, we are glad this limited advertisement caught your eye. We have finer and larger facilities than ever for Printing and Binding. Every modern convenience is at our command. Our productions, in the Catalogue line, are not surpassed by any establishment in the world. Right here in Atlanta we give you the richest and most artistic effects at the lowest prices. We would like to discuss the Catalogue question with you face to face.

THE FOOTE & DAVIES CO.
14 East Mitchell Street.

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, Vice-Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, Cashier. G. A. NICHOLSON, Ass't Cashier.

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus $200,000. Stockholders' Liability $320,000

Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks upon favorable terms. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books and receive amounts from $1.00 up to $5,000, on which interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum will be credited on each account on the first Tuesdays of January, April, July and October of each year and may be either drawn or added to the deposit account.

THE BICYCLE FOR 1897

The New Wheel Will Be a Much Finer Affair Than Any Ever Made Before.

INCREASED CONVENIENCES

It Is Much Easier To Clean and To Adjust and To Keep in Good Condition.

ALL THE PARTS MADE STRONGER

The New Creation Is a Wonderfully Perfect Affair—It Is Lighter and Has Narrow Handlebars and Treadles. Many of the Details.

The 1897 bicycle, while showing no marked departure from its predecessors in mechanical principles and general appearance, marks a great advancement in simplicity of construction combined with lightness and strength. In fact, the changes in these directions are more marked than those during any one year since the wheel has been generally adopted as a vehicle.

The wheel, like other inventions, began a complicated and cumbersome thing. Now the minimum of weight with the maximum of strength and speed is apparently very nearly approached.

We notice, first, in the 1897 models, the increased use of nickel steel of the 5 per cent grade, which, weight for weight, has about ten times the endurance of 25 per cent carbon steel. This shows the possibility of the reduction in weight, and is evidenced by an examination of the tubing of the new wheels. This tubing is lighter and larger while being on the safe side of the breaking point.

Then we notice the saving in weight, the increase of strength and the addition of grace by the adoption of flush joints. This is a marked improvement in the new wheels.

Another very notable feature of the new wheels is a reduction in the number of pieces. This is seen in every portion of the wheel, and has the result of dispensing with many nuts, bolts, screws and clamps. It is particularly noticeable in the cranks and axles. Instead of five pieces, some of the new wheels have only two. That is, the axle and cranks are in two pieces, which, when put in place are joined in the center. Besides the other advantages referred to, this allows of a more narrow tread, thus bringing the feet of the rider nearer together, adding to muscular power and contributing to grace.

COMBINATIONS.

Then there is a new axle and cranks of only one piece—a single forging to which the sprocket wheel is fastened by being slipped over a permanent leg, which bears all the strain and leaves the holding screws to simply keep the sprocket in position.

There is also a new adjustable chain, into which links can be inserted at will, without tools and without delay. This is accomplished by the use of a slotted link, with the center of the opening sufficiently enlarged to allow it to be slipped off or on its holding rivets. By this form of link the annoyance of delay through broken chains can be avoided.

There is also shown a new chain adjustment, easily and accurately operated by means of a thumb screw that adjusts the chain evenly on both sides and allows of any desired tension.

Then there is noticable improvement in the protection of all bearings from dust. This is particularly to be seen in the axles, where an inner brass tube, fitted with felt washers at its ends, keeps in the oil and excludes the dust. This not only keeps down the friction, but, for the same reason, adds to the life of the machine.

Many wheels also show an increase in the size of the balls, the standard, five-sixteenths of an inch, being increased to three-eighths of an inch. These larger balls wear better and cut less.

There are also valuable features contained in the provision for oiling, cleaning and flushing the bearings without disturbing the adjustment, or removing any of the parts of the bearings. A screw in the sprocket flange or crank axle permits the application of oil directly on the balls, the same result being effected on the opposite bearing by means of an oil hole in the adjusting cone. The forms of oiling device differ in various makes, but in all the improvement is in the direction of ease and comfort in oiling without the necessity of removing parts.

THE ASSEMBLING.

It will be noticed in the construction of the portions of the wheel referred to that that there is an increase in the ease of assembling the parts, there being fewer pieces and a decrease in required fastenings. This makes the machine not only less likely to get out of order, but makes it more easily repaired, because parts can be inserted without tools or more than ordinary skill. When the joining of parts is done more nicely than before. This is noticeable in the fastening of the handle bar, in which there is a strong tendency to get rid of clamps and bolts.

In handle bars the forms of last spring are preserved, and every variety of shape is to be found, but with them all there is a tendency to narrowness, which brings the hands nearer together, requiring less swing to produce the desired result and keeping the guiding apparatus under more direct control.

There is an increase in variety of gears, giving almost any desired combination and relation between the rear and driving sprocket. Then there is a tendency toward enlargement of the sprocket, some being made with ten and twenty-five teeth, instead of eight and twenty teeth. This makes a decrease in required power, and yet, through saving in weight and perfection of construction speed is not sacrificed. There has also been an improvement in saddles in the direction of additional springs, and better inflation of pneumatic seats, as well as the use of the best material, carefully constructed. All this will add both to the comfort and health of the rider.

Then there has been an improvement in cyclometers by the reduction in size and weight, increase of recording power and ease of adjustment.

THE ORIOLES ARE HERE.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONS WILL APPEAR IN ATLANTA TODAY.

Manager Hanlon and His Baltimore Crowd of Players Arrive from Columbus and Are in Good Trim for Work.

The Orioles are here.

They came into the city on the Sothern at 11:40 a. m. and put up at the Kimball.

They are fresh from their practice and are out for blood this afternoon.

The men are all big, strong looking fellows and look as if they were able to do anything that their manager might require of them.

The Atlanta team will face the strongest baseball team this afternoon on earth, and they will have to be on their toes all during the game.

The Atlanta management will put their best team on the diamond this afternoon and they will do all they can to set a pace for the champions.

The following is a list of the men who have registered with the team at the Kimball:

Hanlon, Clarke, Pond, Cogan, Neps, Horton, Doyle, Reitz, McGraw, Quinn, Kelly, Stenzill, Keeler, Fulton and Joe Corbett.

Mrs. Clarke and Mrs. McGraw accompanied their husbands on their trip south.

The men are all in fine shape and will show the people of Atlanta their ways of playing ball.

Hanlon says that the team he has for the coming season is the best that he has ever had and he expects wonders from them when they begin to play the big league games.

HOW THE TWO TEAMS PLAY.

The following is the batting order of the game this afternoon:

ATLANTA.	BALTIMORE.
Gfoerer, c. f.	McGraw, 3b.
Boone, rf.	Keeler, rf.
Hock, ss.	Kelly, l. f.
Kalkhoff, 1b.	Doyle, 1b.
Gibson, c.	Stenzell, c. f.
Ramp, 3b.	Reach, 2b.
Sheridan, lf.	Quinn, ss.
Anderson, 2b.	Clarke, c.
Lawshe or Stewart, p.	Knox or Pond, p.

This is the strongest team that Atlanta can put up and the other is the strongest that the world can support.

The game this afternoon will be a great one. The aBltimore team played the Columbus team yesterday afternoon and defeated them by a score of 23 to 2.

The game will be called at 3 o'clock sharp. Tickets will be on sale at the grounds at 2 o'clock and the crowd will be well cared for.

Ladies will be admitted free and the official score cards will be given to all that attend the game.

Hugh Jennings, the world's greatest shortstop, who holds that position down for the Orioles, will not be here this afternoon. He is at the University of Georgia training the college team.

Quinn will show the people how near he can come to filling the place as well as Jennings.

GOOD BILLIARD GAMES.

Gallagher and Sutton Defeat Matthews and Maggioli in Chicago.

Chicago, March 30.—Two games of high class billiards were played yesterday in the short stop tournament. The winners were Sutton, the Canadian expert, and Tom Gallagher, of Chicago. The losers were John Matthews, of Chicago, and Frank Maggioli, of St. Louis.

The afternoon game was between Matthews and Sutton. The Canadian champion was in fine form, making the high runs of tournament, 128 and 115 at open table work and drives. His drives were perfect specimens of the billiardist's art. The game was out in fourteen innings, the score being 95 to 400. Sutton's average was 28 4-7th.

The evening game between "Gray" Tom and Maggioli was not as one-sided, but Gallagher played into the lead at the start and returned ft. Maggioli's high run of 78 was made mostly at pen billiards in the next innings after his opponent had rolled up 95 at all styles of play, but poor position work. The score was 205 to 25. Gallagher's average was 21 1-19.

Cyclone—Nit.

It did not arrive, but those beautiful Whitney and National Baby Carriages did. The prettiest in the city at

R. S. CRUTCHER'S,
53 Peachtree St.

WELL-KNOWN MAN DEAD.

The Originator of a Famous Expression Dies in Kentucky This Morning.

Lexington, Ky., March 30.

Special to The Evening Consitution.

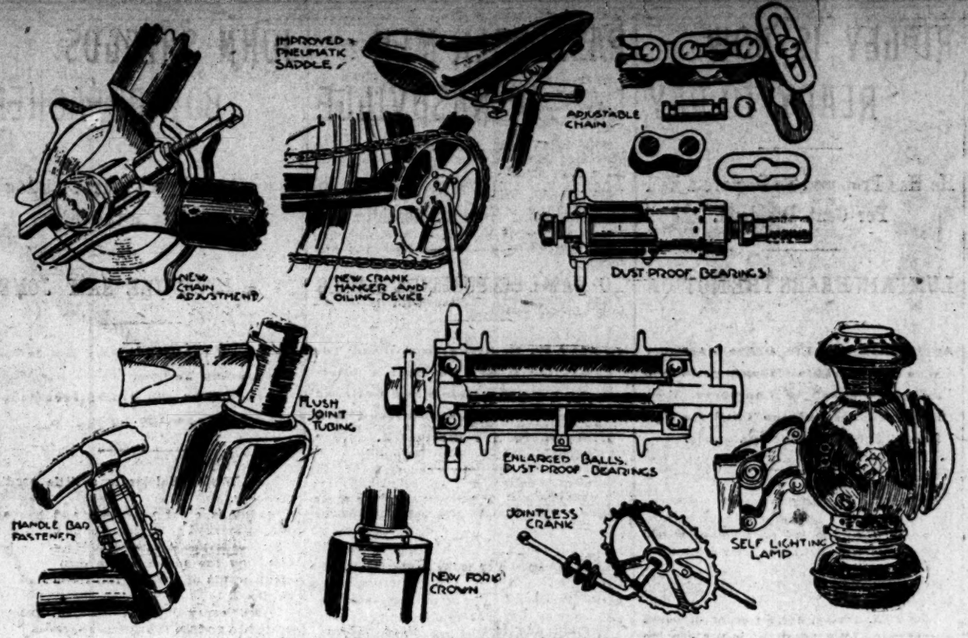
Judge James Jewell, author of the now famous aphorism, "Politics Is Hell," and one of the most popular men in state politics, died this morning. He had been city judge ten years, was in the legislature and constitutional convention and was known all over the south. He was a familiar figure at all state democratic conventions, where his wit caused many a hearty laugh.

Dining Furniture.

This week only a special sale of high-class dining chairs, tables, etc., at less than manufacturers' prices.

R. S. CRUTCHER'S,
53 Peachtree St.

Miss Pauline Woodward is one of the few women who has made a great success of floriculture. Not many years ago she borrowed sufficient money to equip herself for this purpose. She owns a plot of land near Poughkeepsie, where she raises violets exclusively for a certain New York florist. Her income from the sale of these flowers was $3,000 last year.



THE BICYCLE IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1897.

SAID THEY STARVED

A Strange Tale of the Sea May Be Disclosed by the U. S. District Attorney in Newport.

SAILORS TO TELL THE STORY

Captain Reed Will Be Tried if the Facts Brought Out Warrant an Indictment.

AWFUL VOYAGE OF THE T. F. OAKS

Sensational Developments May Result from the Investigation Into the Cause of the Death of Some of the Crew and the Sickness of Others.

New York, March 30.—United States District Attorney McFarlane said yesterday that an investigation into cases of alleged cruelty on the part of Captain Reed, of the ship T. F. Oakes, which came into port recently with several of the crew dead and several seriously ill from scurvy, was being made with a view of securing indictments against Captain Reed should the facts warrant it. The statute which Captain Reed is said to have violated related to the distribution of food and lime juice to the sailors.

Samuel A. Fraser and Charles Robinson, seamen of the Oakes, went from the Marine hospital, at Staten island, where they have been laid up with scurvey, to the office of George C. Bodine, a lawyer, to see if a criminal or civil suit for damages could be instituted against Captain Reed. They also went to District Attorney McFarlane's office, where a statement was taken from each man. Mr. Bodine says that if any action is brought he will sue in behalf of the eleven survivors of the crew and the families of Thomas Ring and A. Judge, who said in their wills, which named Fraser and Robinson as executors, that they were being starved to death.

A delegation from the Seamen's Union appeared before District Attorney McFarlane and urged him to prosecute Captain Reed. It is said that Harry Reagan, the third mate of the Oakes, will bring a suit for damages against the captain.

ATLANTA WOMEN AS FENCERS

Professor Loepel Will Give an Exhibition of the Latest Fad Next Saturday.

There is a movement on foot in Atlanta to organise a fencing school for the ladies of the city.

This is said to be a good thing and is well established throughout the eastern cities and all other cities where the women are interested in this kind of sport.

Professor Theodore Toepel and Professor Agostini are at the head of the movement in this city and will give an exhibition of the art at the Gate City Guard armory next Saturday afternoon at 6 o'clock.

Atlanta is up to the standard in all the lines of sport with the exception of this art.

Professor Toepel is a graduate of Professor Heins, the master of arms at Annapolis, and is well up in all the arts of this character. He will instruct the ladies and show them all the new wrinkles on fencing.

Professor Toepel said this morning:

"Fencing is a refined art that no lady of the present age should be without.

"It produces agility, gracefulness and gives a fine physique. We will give an exhibition Saturday afternoon and the ladies are all invited to be present and see what real fencing is. Then the classes will be formed."

This is a good movement and will no doubt meet with the approval of a great many of the society ladies of Atlanta.

A Great Mathematician.

Zerah Colburn, born in 1804, was the most remarkable natural mathematician ever known. He was able to raise eight to the sixteenth power, this comprising fifteen figures, and was right in every particular. Once he was requested to name the factors which produced the number 247,483, and immediately gave the correct answer. He was asked the square root of 106,929, and before the figures could be written down he gave the answer.

ELLEN TERRY'S DRESSMAKER.

Some of the Stage Gowns Conceived by Mrs. Nettleship.

Mrs. Nettleship is, perhaps, the most unique dressmaker in the world, writes Bessie O'Connor in Harper's Bazar. Her name is well known, like that of Felix, Paquin, Raunits, or Worth, who are well advertised Parisians; but, while she could copy any dress of theirs, it is doubtful whether they could reproduce hers. She is a woman of intelligence, education and thought, and is the wife of a well-known animal painter, S. Nettleship, whose pictures are well hung in the academy, the Grosvenor and the other exhibitions in London.

Mrs. Nettleship's profession is the result of an accident. She was distinguished as an art embroiderer in the style of William Morris's daughter, and, after very beautifully embroidering a dress for a friend, the lady remarked, discontentedly: "Oh, yes, the embroidery is beautiful, and the intention of the dress charming, but it will all be ruined by the dressmaker who makes it up. Now, why can't you do that for me, too?" And under pressure Mrs. Nettleship made this dress, which was such a success that it decided her future occupation. In the early days of her career she was extremely fortunate in her customers, one of the first being Lady Lewis, the wife of Sir George Lewis, the famous English lawyer.

Lady Lewis was a very beautiful Jewess, of a decidedly oriental type, and clever enough to understand absolutely her own style. She insisted upon having quaint, un-English, rich coloring, gorgeous heavy embroideries, graceful and artistic lines, in the designs of her dresses, so that Mrs. Nettleship, from the demands of her patrons, never got into the green and yellow esthetic craze which is so fatal to richness and beauty.

Ellen Terry also tried Mrs. Nettleship as a dressmaker, and now she makes all of Miss Terry's official gowns, and many of those which are unofficial. These creations, which have now become the most artistic and beautiful dresses in the world for what they are—picturesque stage representations—require an enormous amount of time and endeavor. For example, in "Cymbeline," the first dress is designed by Alma-Tadema, and nothing could be more daring and yet successful than this composition of color. The neck is cut a little low, leaving the throat in high relief, and around the throat and fastened to the dress as a trimming is the most magnificent amber necklace of which mermaids ever dreamed. The pieces of amber are the size of an egg and very much its shape if it were cut in two any joined together by innumerable small beads. There must be a dozen of these egg-shaped pieces held in place in this manner. The amber is transparent, but it varies in color from pale gold to richest brown. The dress which it adorns is of pure blue—blue the color of an Italian sky on a very clear and very hot summer day; it is arranged in the tiniest plaits from throat to hem and would apparently hang loosely from the neck, only that a sort of overskirt drapery confines the waist, and the plaited blue silk hangs a little over the overskirt in a loose blouse effect. The overskirt forms a girdle and a drapery, the drapery hanging almost to the feet in some places, and being higher in others, because in front it is left open and arranged in a sort of knot. The colors of the drapery are those of a Virginia creeper which has felt the first touch of frost in early autumn; there are twenty-five pieces of silk in this drapery—made in graduated gores—the gores which encircle the waist being smaller and stretching out in a sort of umbrella effect at the bottom, and it is wrinkled about the waist and slightly about the hips. The silks used are changeable, and melt into each other in such a cunning way that at first one gets the effect of one color, but it gradually dawns upon you that the drapery is like an octave on the piano—the tone scarcely different from one to another note, and yet in a moment you have the vast difference of an octave. And so from one point of the overskirt to the other you go from a quiet leaf brown to a glowing red.

The colors in the drapery are golden leaf browns, beginning with the lightest leaf shade and running to the darkest, then merging into the subtle reds of autumn leaves. Mrs. Nettleship herself made the whole of this drapery, and was three weeks doing nothing else; she says that it was the most difficult piece of work she ever undertook.

With this blue dress, parti-colored drapery, and amber necklace, is worn a thick pink wreath of peach blossoms—not the peach blossoms as they first open to the uncertain gaze touched them into a real rose. The sleeves of this dress are plaited from hem to wrist like the body of the gown, but the lower part fits closely to the arm by reason of thick gold coils, which begin at the wrist and reach to the elbow.

Now as to the trying on. Mrs. Nettleship says that Miss Terry is, of all her customers, the sweetest tempered, the gayest, and the most easily pleased; in fact, what she seems on the stage she is in private life—adorable. But, of course, a great actress, with her multiplicity of duties, could not and would not endure all the tryings on these marvelous robes necessitate. For years Mrs. Nettleship paid a liberal salary to a woman who was exactly Miss Terry's figure, but at last the prince came along and she got married. It was with great difficulty that another person was found exactly the same height and size as Miss Terry, who has, as we all know, very beautiful proportions. At length, through advertisement, Mrs. Nettleship found a young woman, and she was amenable and amiable until it came to wearing the boy's dress to Alma Tadema's studio for his inspection. Then she utterly rebelled. However, in some manner the lovely green forest dress was completed; and the happiest thing about it all is a tiny coral-colored ribbon, which holds a little white collar in place at the throat.

Mrs. Nettleship has a large staff of embroiderers, who are trained upon the premises. She loves to design her own embroidery and to have it carried out under her immediate supervision. When she finds a competent worker her endeavor is not to lose her, but to make it impossible for another dressmaker to offer greater inducements.

Sylvia Du Maurier—one of Du Maurier's loveliest daughters—apprenticed herself to Mrs. Nettleship for a year, and went bravely through all the drudgery of dressmaking, from the beginning to the finish. She, like Mrs. Nettleship, had the taste of an artist, but she lacked the practical technique of dress making. Now, as she has married a brilliant but struggling young barrister she designs and makes all her own costumes, and is as well dressed as—and, what is of much more importance, differently dressed from—any woman in London.

It was said that after Mr. Du Maurier's sight failed him Sylvia helped in many of his drawings, and it was her face that one saw constantly repeated for the duchess in "Peter Ibbetson." Mrs. Nettleship says of her that from the outset her taste was faultless, and that she was so apt it was no trouble to teach her anything.

While a great many of the stage dresses of London are made at Mrs. Nettleship's establishment in Wigmore street, she does not by any means confine herself to stage work and her private dresses are fairy-like and most delicate in effect.

SOME HISTORICAL ERRORS.

Greek Philosopher Diogenes Never Lived in a Tub.

From Pearson's Weekly.

The same year that Alexander died at Babylon Diogenes died at Corinth, 323 B. C., but not, we may be sure, in a tub, because he never made such a fool of himself as to live in one. The story that he did so had no better origin than a comment by his biographer, Seneca, who was not born till more than 300 years after the cynic's death. "A man so crabbed ought to have lived in a tub like a dog."

In 216 B. C. Hannibal, with about 50,000 men, nearly annihilated the Roman army of about 90,000 at Cannae, at Apulia, Italy, but it is all a fable to say that he sent three bushels of gold rings plucked from the hands of dead Roman knights back to Carthage as evidence of his victory. The messenger who carried the news back to the Carthaginian senate on concluding his report "opened his robe and threw out a number of gold rings gathered on the field of battle."

Four years later the Romans, under Marcellus, attacked and captured Syracuse, belonging to Greece, because of its alliance with Hannibal against Rome. As the invading ships approached, Archimedes is said to have set some of them on fire with immense burning glasses. However, modern science has so well watered this story that it only remains to add that even at this day the feat would be impossible.

Thirty years B. C. Cleopatra killed herself to avoid being exhibited at Rome in the triumph of Octavius, who had made war upon her and Antony, because the latter had divorced his (Octavius's sister) on the queen's account. But did she die from a snake's bite? It is better to think not. "If her death had been caused by any serpent the small Viper would rather have been chosen than the large asp; but the story is disproved by her having decked herself in the royal ornaments,' and being found dead 'without any marks of suspicion of poison on her body.'"

Death from a serpent's bite could not have been mistaken, and her vanity would not have allowed her to choose one which would have disfigured her in so frightful a manner.

Other poisons were well understood and easy of access, and no boy would have ventured to carry an asp in a basket of figs, some of which he even offered to the guards as he passed, and even Plutarch shows that the story of the asp was doubted. Nor is the statue carried in Augustus's triumph, which had an asp upon it, any proof of his belief in it, since the snake was the emblem of Egyptian royalty, the statue (or the crown) of Cleopatra could not have been without one, and this was probably the origin of the whole story.

Here one may naturally ask: Who has not heard of Cleopatra's wondrous pearls, one of which at a banquet given in Antony's honor, she dissolved in vinegar? Either this story also is fictitious or vinegar was evidently different in those days from the present day kind, which will not melt pearls.

It was nearly one hundred years later that the Emperor Nero also killed himself, 68 A. D. Stabbing was the choice this time, though, and of this we make no question. What we wish to say about him is that he was not so bad a monster as usually imagined. His mother, Agrippina, was not put to death by his order, nor did he play upon his harp and sing "The Burning of Troy," while Rome was on fire.

Our knowledge of him is gained mostly from Tacitus, who hated him, and from Petronius Arbiter, who was put to death for conspiracy against. "Even in Rome itself the common people strewed flowers on the grave of Nero."

The Uses of Luxury.

From Leslie's Weekly.

As a matter of fact, luxury is the very thing that makes good times. People multiply industry by multiplying their needs, and the rich man who builds a palace and fills it with beautiful things not only puts a great deal of money in circulation, but creates a demand for all the best achievements of the artists and the artisans. An elaborate entertainment scatters money where it is needed. A high standard of living and the acquisition of those useless luxuries which we call paintings and statuary and handsome books and fine tapestries send their useful influences in every direction, and the faculties of modern travel, luxurious beyond the wildest dreams of the most spendthrift of kings, simply educate the world and give work and stimulus to its toilers.

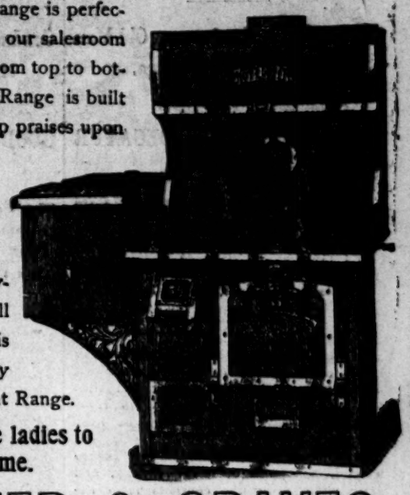
Electric Shock Painless.

From Youth's Companion.

Scientists think that death by electricity or lightning is painless. They do not know that it is so, but infer that it is. Professor Tyndal, while lecturing at the Royal Institution, London, accidentally touched with his shoulder the conductor leading from fifteen Leyden jars, charged with electricity. He thus describes the effect on his body: "I am extremely sensitive to electricity, yet a charge from such a powerful battery as fifteen jars seemed to have no disastrous effect on me. I stood perfectly still, wondering that I did not feel it; but I knew something had occurred. After standing for a moment or two I seemed to open my eyes, which probably were open all the time. I saw a confused mass of apparatus about me. I felt it necessary to reassure the people before me, so I said: 'Over and over again I have wanted this battery to be discharged into me and now I have had it.' Although I appeared unaffected really the optic nerve in me was so affected that I saw my arm severed from my body. I soon, however, recovered proper sight, and saw that I was all right." The battery was not powerful enough to cause death, nor did it cloud Professor Tyndal's intellect, while distorting his vision; but he felt no pain, though the shock affected him, because the nervous energy by which the consciousness of pain is excited traveled like a tortoise, while the electric current ran like a hare.

THE SOUTH CANNOT BEAT IT!

The Southern Queen Range is perfection itself; when one leaves our salesroom it leaves with a guarantee from top to bottom. We know how this Range is built and do not hesitate to heap praises upon it.



$5.00

Is a very small amount. Anybody has, surely, the small sum of $5.00. Still that is all we require you to pay monthly for this Magnificent Range.

We cordially request the ladies to call and examine the same.

HIGHTOWER & GRAVES,

98 WHITEHALL STREET.

ATLANTA WINS!

THE UNION DENTAL PARLORS,
LOCATED OVER RICH BROS', 56 WHITEHALL ST.

Take advantage of their OPENING PRICES for THIS WEEK and you will SECURE the best work at almost cost of materials.

GOLD FILLINGS	$1.00	AMALGAM FILLINGS	25c
SILVER FILLINGS	50c	SETS OF TEETH	$3.50 to $6.00

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT CHARGE.
Anaesthetics used to prevent pain.

AMERICAN DENTAL PARLORS,
OVER CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON'S STORE.

The best and most artistic crown and bridge work done in the south is done there. Gold fillings at reduced prices. Visit the Modern Dental Palace and have your teeth examined.

ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS,
CONDUCTED BY DR. LANIRE,

Who needs no introduction to Georgians The finest and best work done. WILL CHARGE YOU ACCORDING TO YOUR ABILITY TO PAY.

403 and 404 Norcross Building.

"True education consists of knowing everything of something and something of everything."

That something that you need to know about medicines is, that there is nothing on top side of earth that will so surely, quickly and pleasantly relieve indigestion and cure dyspepsia as . . . . . .

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy

Thousands of testimonials show this statement to be true. Price, 50 cents per bottle. For sale by everybody and everywhere. Manufactured by . . . . . .

Charles O. Tyner,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Riley-Grant Company

3 and 5-Year Mortgage Loans

Interest payable semi-annually. Any amount from $1,000 to $100,000. We represent Eastern corporations and individuals for whom we have loaned over $1,000,000.

28 S. BROAD ST.

HUNDREDS YEARLY RESCUED.

Something About Uncle Sam's Life-Saving Stations.

From The Chicago News.

Guarding the seaboard of the United States is a small standing army, more than 1,700 strong, whose work is to save hundreds of lives each year. This little army is composed of the surfmen connected with the life-saving stations scattered along the coasts of the United States. There are 250 of these stations along the Atlantic, the Pacific, the gulf and the great lakes, all admirably in harmony with each other, thanks to the remarkable system which Uncle Sam uses in their management.

The service is divided into twelve districts, which are visited periodically by inspectors detailed from the revenue service. These inspectors are sent about for the purpose of disciplining the men and seeing that the station are kept in order. Certain localities of the United States have gained notoriety because of the dangerous character of their coasts. North Carolina has registered some of the worst disasters in the history of our country and the Jersay and Massachusetts shores are strewn with the wrecks of ship crews. At all these dangerous points stand the government's buildings, painted red so as to be seen from afar, and waving aloft a flag which promises rescue. These houses are solidly constructed in order to withstand the fury of the elements to which they are constantly exposed, and if overturned they are so snugly built as to suffer little damage; an instance has been reported of one house struck by a tidal wave, carried half a mile and set down unhurt.

Each station is in charge of a keeper, who is selected with the greatest care. He must be a man of good moral character, not under twenty-one years of age, and not more than forty-five; he is required to be physically sound, a master of boatcraft and surfing, and have sufficient education to transact the business of the station where he is required to reside constantly. He is held responsible for the property intrusted to his care, and is considered the custodian of all wrecked articles of value. In the case of dutiable goods being rescued from a foundering ship, he takes care of the government's interests until the customs officers arrive. His salary is $900 a year.

The keeper of the station is allowed to select his crew from the most able-bodied and capable fishermen living in the neighborhood. The number of men making up a crew is determined by the number of oars required to pull the largest boat at the station. The pay of each man ranges from $60 to $65 a month. When the active season commences, which on the Atlantic coast is September 1st, the men assemble at the stations and proceed to arrange for housekeeping, usually by forming messes. During the entire season the strictest discipline is maintained, daily drills being required, while the coast is patrolled night and day. Mimic shipwrecks are planned, men are rescued from what appears to be certain death, and the skill with which the great boats are managed seems incredible to any one who has not watched these brave fellows at work.

A Good Sparrow Story.

The owl is noted for wisdom, as every one knows, but as a fowl of prey for big game he is certainly enacting a new role, says The Cleveland Plain Dealer. An engineer of a train says that while near Greensburg, Ind., he saw what appeared to be a cow or a horse about to cross the rails almost directly in front of the locomotive. Anticipating an accident he put on all the brakes just as the engine struck the object. As the jar was slight and no damage done he walked out on the running, or footboard, and discovered what then looked like an eagle lying on the cowcatcher. He picked up the object and carried it into the cab of his engine, but could not make out what it was, although he was certain that it was not an eagle. Afterwards the passengers of the train pronounced the bird to be an owl, which measured nearly five feet from tip to tip. Investigation proved that the owl, at the time he was struck, was dragging along the ground a lamb that weighed many pounds.

Birds have all sorts of queer adventures, but perhaps what is the oddest one of recent days is that which befell a sparrow at Anderson, Ind. It flew into a knife and fan manufactory, and getting too near a small wheel was sucked in. The workmen noticed it go into the wheel, but knowing that the cylinder was revolving at a speed of 120 revolutions a minute took it for granted that the bird had been killed. When the factory shut down at noon the men were astonished to hear a gentle chirp from the wheel, and lo, there was the sparrow as well as ever. They found that the bird had clung to the strengthening rod of the inside of the wheel and was in a semi-dazed condition. They picked him up and put him on a table, and from thence, after collecting his wits, the little bird flew to freedom. The wheel in which the bird flew made 21,000 revolutions while it was upon it, and so the tiny feathered creature traveled thirty-three and eight-tenths miles in the embrace of a fly-wheel.

WOMEN AND SOCIETY

Women at the Young Men's Library

As I sat in the young men's library yesterday and noticed the large number of women seated about the tables or in the comfortable chairs, deep in some interesting book, I asked Miss Wallace: "Is this the young men's or young ladies' library?"

"The name is misleading," she replied.

"When the Young Men's Library Association was first established in 1867 women were not eligible to membership, but in 1875 the by-laws were changed and now the membership lists show as many women as men."

"Who do the most reading, men or women?" I asked.

"The women. Many of the men who still keep up subscriptions do it from public spirit or as a present to their sisters, wives or sweethearts. The women, as a rule, have more time to read."

"Do the majority of women read novels?"

"I should say no. Of course, there is always a certain class of readers who want the latest books in fiction and can be satisfied with nothing but the latest, but all libraries have to contend with this eager throng of novel readers, whose distorted imaginations and abused emotions must be fed on such ephemeral stuff. But this class is small in comparison. All public libraries groan under the burden of fiction which the public demands. They complain that 90 per cent of all their books is fiction. The Young Men's Library Association boasts that only 50 per cent of its books are fiction. Within the last year the circulation has doubled and there is a constant demand for better and higher grade of literature."

"To what do you attribute this demand?"

"Largely to the woman's club, for this busy organization has stirred into activity the other social and literary clubs of the city. In fact, all clubs that follow any regular course of study, drive its members to the library for information."

"I suppose nearly all club women are members of this library," I added.

"Oh, no," she answered. "Many of them are not. The Young Men's Library Association occupies the unique position of being self-supporting and can afford to be very liberal, but if the library were to close its doors to the public tomorrow I believe its membership would be doubled."

"I cannot commend too highly the study done by the various departments of the woman's club, the History Club, the Nineteenth Century Club, the Chautauqua Circle and others. The civics department of the Woman's Club has opened up a new field of study for women. Many new books have been ordered for this department. The women are studying good government, municipal reform, etc.

"The department of philanthropy has called for new books on 'sociology,' 'college settlements,' and 'organized charity.'

"The department of fiction reads only the best works of fiction. When the History Club was studying Germany the library spent about $100 on Germany and literature.

"The library," she continued, "is glad to foster this spirit and promote wholesome study in all lines."

"The Daughters of the Revolution and the Daughters of the Confederacy have put in circulation our musty volumes of history and forgotten works on genealogy. While one woman has studied about her great-great-grandfathers she has been forced to learn about somebody else's great-grandfather."

"Have the schools helped any in this 'renaissance of learning?'"

"Yes, much good reading is done by the pupils of the high schools and the various seminaries.

"The symposiums in The Evening Constitution swell the flood of students on Saturdays."

As I looked about the library I thought I could detect the novice in learning by his studious airs, contracted brows and total concentration of effort, suggesting a great university library rather than a general library where one is supposed to read for mere pleasure or pastime.

Miss Wallace has just prepared an article on "Library Interests in Georgia," for The Southern Educational Journal. It is written especially for teachers with a view of bringing about a closer relation of schools and libraries. It was suggested by the federation of clubs, which is about to take up the subject of traveling libraries in Georgia. If it can establish libraries in rural districts, it believes the state will support them. New York was the first state to give its aid to this line of work and now Wisconsin follows in the lead.

Surely if any people need good literature to broaden their horizon of life and to enlarge their experiences, it is that class of people who pass their lives within the area of a few acres.

ELIZABETH BROWN.

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Women's Complexion.

American women, as a rule, have bad complexions. They don't devote the necessary time nor the intelligent attention required to prevent the inexcusable wrinkles, crowsfeet and other evidences of premature old age. The question is frequently asked me what do I find to be the prevailing and most prevalent shortcomings in our women's complexions? I answer: Roughness, dryness and excessive redness, discolorations, such as moth and liver patches, sallowness, freckles, and in almost every instance, blackheads. I cannot censure this neglect too severely. If women have neither the time nor the inclination to do anything more than to wash their faces with tepid water and a pure soap, before retiring they should at least perform this little duty to good looks.

Many women neglect even to perform this slight attention, and retire with the powder and accumulated dust of the day on their faces. I am not an enthusiast on the free use of soap, for the reason that it it difficult to obtain a perfectly neutral one that contains no excesses of alkali. The less soap used on the face the better for the complexion. The very best soap known is the genuine Spanish olive oil soap, the next best is the castile soap, which it closely resembles, except in price, being very much cheaper. No woman can afford to use upon her face anything but the best soap.

Sun and air give a ruddy, healthy glow to the face, but they also roughen and brown the skin.

Numerous women say: "Oh, I never use anything on my face except soap and water." If they tell the truth, my word for it, they have hideous complexions. Read of the attention the oriental beauties bestowed on their complexions; it will astonish the women of the present day, but, nevertheless, in their surpassing complexions they felt repaid for their faithful attention.

I feel sorry for a woman of thirty with a complexion of forty or more. She has no one to blame but herself if she loses her youthful looks ere she is three score. But how many women do, and in order to alleviate their distress resort to poisonous and harmful balms and dangerous bleaches.

If the complexion has been neglected or injured by the use of poisonous cosmetics or soaps, and it is desired to restore it to its former youthful condition, it must be done by administering the proper food and nourishment to the hungry pores and relaxed muscles. Is it not reasonable that what can be done for the body can also be done in another and more delicate way for the face? Women can feel assured that by a systematic, intelligent and persistent physical culture of their skin and complexion, the hollows in the cheeks, at the temples, under the eyes and about the chin, also the advent of the much-dreaded crowsfeet, can easily be postponed many years.

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YOU ARE INVITED

Arrangements have been made with Gordon & Dillworth, New York, to make a special display of their Table Delicacies in our store this week.

Mr. John H. Grant, of New York, will have charge of the exhibit, and our friends and patrons are invited to avail themselves of this opportunity to examine and taste this very extensive line of desserts, etc. Orders for these celebrated goods will be received for any assortment and quantity, and packed to order in New York, if unable to supply from present stock.

C. J. Kamper Grocery Co

180 and 182 Peachtree Street.

Atlanta Board To Meet.

Mrs. A. B. Steele, president of the Atlanta board, appointed by Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman in the interest of the Georgia exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial, calls a meeting of the board for Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at her residence on Peachtree.

The board is now formally organized and the ladies deeply interested in their work, and they certainly will present an exhibit worthy the women of the state.

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Mozart was the subject of the meeting at the musical section of the Atlanta Woman's Club yesterday afternoon. Several entertaining extracts were read from the life and works of the great composer and the musical programme rendered was delightful. Among those who took part were Mrs. Charles O. Sheridan, Misses Congdon, Sheehan, Kenny, Mrs. William King, Miss Romare and others.

—:o:—

The section of science and education meets Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the clubrooms.

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The annual meeting of the French circle meets Friday afternoon, April 2d, in the parlors of Madame Bizien in the Grand.

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For Children.

Modish New York children are dressed in burlaps, and a recent writer has this to say of the style and the stuff:

"If anything stronger than burlaps can be used for a child's cloak it has yet to be found. Fortunately the material comes this year in a checkered effect that makes it all the better for its purpose, as being prettier.

"A little child in plum-colored burlaps played in Central Park one day last week with a small black kitten decorated with a cream satin bow which, oddly enough, was of the same shade as the Bedford cord hat which she wore. The hat was made poke, with ruffle around the neck. The strings and small bow on top were of a deep shade of plum taffeta, while the same color and material was used in a double belt around the waist."

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Marriageable Age.

In Austria a "man" and "woman" are supposed to be able to be capable of conducting a home of their own from the age of fourteen.

In Germany the man must be at least eighteen years of age.

In France the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen; in Belgium the same.

In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her twelfth.

In Hungary, for Roman Catholics, the man must be fourteen years old and the woman twelve; for Protestants, the men must be eighteen and the woman fifteen.

In Greece the man must have seen at least fourteen summers and the woman twelve.

In Portugal a boy of fourteen is considered marriageable, and a woman of twelve.

In Russia and Saxony they are a little more sensible and a youth must refrain from entering into matrimony till he can count eighteen years, and the woman till she can count sixteen.

In Switzerland the men from the age of fourteen and the women from the age of twelve are allowed to marry.

In Turkey any youth and maiden who can walk properly, and can understand the necessary religious service are allowed to be united for life.

—:o:—

Reflections of a Bachelor

The only man who tells the truth about his salary is the man who never mentions it.

The average woman will believe any story her husband tells her if it would make her miserable not to.

A really disagreeable man is the one who will never pretend that he hasn't heard the story you tell him.

A girl is always bound to make some man miserable; if she doesn't commit suicide, she goes off and gets married.

There are two kinds of girls that can never see the use of having chaperons—the innocent girl and the girl who isn't.

When a dog that will jump up and lick the face of every beggar that passes wags his tail gently when a woman comes home, she always claims it is because the poor dog has missed her.

—:o:—

Don'ts for Mothers.

An infant should be given no food containing starch until it cuts its teeth. Starchy foods include biscuits, corn flour, tapioca, sago, rice, potato, etc. An infant cannot digest any of these until its teeth are cut.

Violent noises and rought shakings or tossing are hurtful to a baby and should be avoided as much as possible.

Infants should never be put into a sitting posture until they are at least three months old, when they will probably sit up of their own accord. They should be carried flat in the nurse's arms, as if the little back is at all curved it may lead to curvature of the spine or chest disease.

Until children are six or seven years old they should have twelve hours' sleep every night. In addition to this a nap for two hours, either in the morning or afternoon—especially in hot weather—will do a great deal toward keeping them bright and well.

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Spalding-Mays.

Dr. and Mrs. A. T. Spalding have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Daisy Burton, to Mr. Clarence Mays, the wedding to occur Wednesday evening, April 7th, at half past 8 o'clock, at 477 Peachtree street. Inclosed with the invitation is the card of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Spalding, announcing a reception immediately after the ceremony. A third card announces that Mr. Mays and his bride will be at home after April 28th at 1032 Spruce street, Philadelphia. The wedding will be one of the most important of the Easter social events, and will be a very elegant affair. The bride is a charming and popular young woman and the groom originally a Savannah man, is prominently associated in business in Philadelphia.

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Doings of Local Society.

Last Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. M. Wiseberg celebrated very happily the thirty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. A large family reunion added to the merriment of the occasion.

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Sunday night Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Steele entertained Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. McHarg at an elegant supper party.

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Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Beck have returned from Anniston, Ala.

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Mr. W. H. Venable is expected home today.

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The young ladies' sewing circle, of which Miss Lute Gordon is leader, meets with her next Thursday afternoon.

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Colonel and Mrs. A. J. McBride and Mr. Elijah Brown have returned from Florida.

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Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles have returned home.

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The L. L. M. Club were delightfully entertained Saturday afternoon by Miss Stuart.

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Miss May, of Savannah, will visit Miss Spalding next week.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cassin entertained a party of friends at tea Saturday evening.

—:o:—

Mrs. T. J. Hunter is expected home from New York next week.

—:o:—

Miss Connally has returned from a visit to southwest Georgia.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison F. Leak have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Maud, to Mr. Hardin Lake Cobbs Wednesday evening, April 14th, at half past 8 o'clock, 241 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

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The Daughters of the Confederacy will hold a social meeting in the woman's club rooms Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends of the order are invited to be present.

—:o:—

The Manning circle meets this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hardin, on Pryor street.

—:o:—

Friday evening Rev. and Mrs. Sam Jones gave a delightful dining to the following Atlanta people, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Chamberlin, Mr. Peyton Douglass and Miss Sutton, Miss Eva Chamberlin and Mr. Ellis.

The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the affair was very elegant in detail.

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Miss Mary Burt Howard entertained a few friends in a delightful way on Saturday evening, a pilldowex party being the novelty introduced. Those composing the guests were Misses Hemphill, Leake, Nellie Wright, Brackett and Vaughan, of Virginia; Mr. Quinby, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Hardin, Dr. Felder and Mr. Waugh.

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Mr. Albert Thornton left yesterday for New York.

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Bishop C. K. Nelson is in Augusta.

—:o:—

Mr. Edward Thomas, a popular student at Emory college, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

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Major Flitten returned yesterday from a business trip to New York.

—:o:—

Mr. Eugene Thomas leaves for Knoxville tomorrow.

—:o:—

Miss Adelia Gates, the interesting visitor of Miss Willetta Allen, will be at home to callers every evening from 7 to 9 at 821 Peachtree street.

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Among the ladies who accompanied the Press Club to Nassau were Mrs. Todd, Miss Louise Todd, Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, Miss Daisy Chrisler and Miss Ellen Dortch.

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Miss Ella Pope, of Albany, Ga., is the charming guest of Mrs. Robert Dohme, on East Ellis street.

—:o:—

Mr. George Oliver Tenny, of Spartanburg, S. C., is in the city for a few days.

—:o:—

Miss Katharine B. Hill, of Suwanee, was the guest of Mrs. Maddox Saturday and Sunday.

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Mr. Alfred Austell, who is a student at Yale, will spend Easter with his sister, Mrs. Albert Thornton.

—:o:—

A. E. S. A.

There will be a meeting of the Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association Wednesday, March 31st, beginning at 2 o'clock p. m. A full attendance of the members is desired and a cordial invitation is extended to every one interested in "equal rights for all, and special privileges for none."

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Out-of-Town Society.

ROME.

Captain and Mrs. J. L. Bass have returned from their wedding tour and are at home to their friends at the Armstrong hotel. They spent several weeks at Palm Beach, Fla., the guest of the Royal Poinciana hotel. Afterwards they visited the northern and eastern cities, taking in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and others. Their Rome friends are glad to welcome them home.

The parlor recital at Shorter college Friday evening was an unusually interesting one. Both the music and elocution reflected great credit upon the teachers. These entertainments are given every two weeks, and it takes an immense amount of work to keep them up to the high standard they have attained.

Miss Annie Curry, assisted by her guest, Miss Hannum, of Tennessee, entertained La Chacota Clava on Wednesday afternoon. The decorations were violets and maidenhair ferns. The game was progressive luck. The beautiful white roses were won by Miss Ethel Hiles, and the consolation prize by Miss Mary Morton.

Miss Kathryn Darby, of Atlanta, is in the city the guest of her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Will Darby.

The library directors are trying to arrange with the different ladies' clubs of the city a series of social evenings in the library parlors, and old-fashioned games will be indulged in by those so inclined. The first will take place on Tuesday evening under the auspices of La Chocota Clava.

The Lanier Circle will hold its March meeting tonight, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Patton, in East Rome. The anniversary of the society will be celebrated at the April meeting.

After Easter, Bulwer's beautiful play, "The Lady of Lyons" will be presented by the best amateur talent of the city, for the benefit of the building fund of St. Peter's church.

Miss Jamie Selman, of Shorter college, will play the part of "Pauline," to Mr. Will Darby's "Claude Melnotte."

The other parts will be taken by Misses Estelle Mitchell, Ruth Norton, Julia Bayard and Mary Berry; Messrs. Horace King, Hughes Reynolds, W. E. Gardner, Will Norton, Will Patton, O. S. Jones and others.

Mrs. Katie Brewster, nee Miss Katie Freeman, of Colona, Ala., is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Freeman, in East Rome.

Miss Maud Ballew, of Calhoun, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Watters, in North Rome.

Miss Willie McWilliams entertained the Fortnightly Club on Wednesday afternoon with progressive euchre. Miss Gilliard carried off the prize, a large bunch of violets.

Mr. Charles Smith has gone to Birmingham to accept a fine position at that place.

The L. S. C. gave a delightful pillow dex party on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. Roy Rounsaville.

The N. D. T. gave a delightful reception on Friday evening at the home of Miss Edith Hardy. This club is composed of girls in the younger set.

Mr. Herbert Langworthy has returned from Gadsden and other Alabama points. Mr. Langworthy is a fine musician and composes both vocal and instrumental music. He holds a responsible position in the Montgomery piano house.

Professor J. C. Harris and a number of the public school children contributed $10 last week toward the furnishing of the surgical ward at the Emergency hospital.

Rome is never lacking in refinement, and the influences are felt even by the younger set of boys who have organized a Literary Sketch Club. A meeting is held once a week and every Wednesday the club repairs to the library rooms and read some standard author. The club consists of President Roy Rounsaville, Vice President Victor Smith, Treasurer Hal Bush, Secretary Yandall Johnson, Messrs. Marshall Scott, Owen Smith, Frank Maddox, Will Fahy, Robert Chidsey. Long live the club and all its members.

—:o:—

NORCROSS.

Miss Maude Lively is visiting friends at No. 222 East Fair street, Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Dobbs, of Tex., formerly of Cartersville, Ga., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. T. McElroy.

Mr. DeWitt Jones entertained quite a number of his young friends last Friday evening at the residence of his father, Mr. Homer V. Jones.

—:o:—

CORDELE.

Quite a nice affair in the way of an informal reception was tendered Miss Manry, of Atlanta, as the guest of Miss Beaman, of this place, last night. Miss Lucy May Manry has made a host of friends during her stay here, and her departure causes regret in social circles. The Beaman home is a favorite one for social functions, and this entertainment proved an exceptionally pleasant one. Those present at the reception were: Misses Manry, Cawley, Beasley, Harris, Stinson, Doughty, Brooks, and Beaman; Mr. and Mrs. Parker; Messrs. Frank Griffin, Elwards, Manry, Fraser, Pearson, Harris, Roebuck and Ketchum. Miss Manry will return home on Wednesday.

"The Blues"

—do you ever have them? Despondency, nervousness, dissatisfaction with the world in general. Vitalize your blood, clear your brain—Anheuser-Busch's Malt-Nutrine will speedily "cheer you up." At all druggists.

You Are Invited

To our opening this evening and tomorrow. Store open till 10 p. m. today.

M. RICH & BROS.

A Puzzle Menu.

Following is the menu used at the annual feast of the Quaint Club of New York last week:

The Pearl Gatherers.
An Opal Vision.
Denizens of the Deep. Earth's Apples.
Miniature Umbrellas Under Cover.
The Bovine Tender Spot.
What Jack Bartered His Cow For.
A Cooler of Nero's Time.
Unique Rasorial Bird.
Nebuchadnessar's Favorite.
A Bit of Sahara.
Fragrant Beans from Arabia.
The Aromatic Leaf.
White Company. Red Badge of Valor.

A Boston millionaire has been fined $5 for allowing snow to remain on his sidewalk.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF GEORGIA

LOUISE ELIZABETH SMALL.

Sweet as the bloom on the hawthorn trees,
Bonnie Louise,
Bright as the sunbeams that wake the bees
When songs of the spring time burden the breeze,
And fairer and dearer than any of these—
My Bonnie Louise!

—M. M. F.

The above is a picture of the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Small, of 81 Luckie street. 'Lizabeth is a bright-faced and sweet little miss and quite a favorite with all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance.

AN ARMY OF MINISTERS

Officers of the Christian Alliance Arrive Tonight.

MISSION SERVICE TOMORROW

Seven of the World's Most Famous Evangelists Will Pay Atlanta a Visit—Three Services a Day Will Be Held at the Moody Tabernacle.

Seven of the world's most distinguished evangelists and missionaries will arrive in Atlanta tonight.

These Christian workers are now touring the south and west and they propose spending several days in the city.

These distinguished missionaries represent all leading denominations. They are Dr. Albert B. Simpson, Presbyterian; Rev. Stephen A. Merritt, Methodist; Rev. Arthur T. Pearson, Baptist, and Rev. Dr. Wilson, Episcopal, all of New York, and Rev. Robert A. Henck, of Philadelphia, field secretary of the Christian Alliance; Dean Peck, of Denver, Col., and Rev. McGuire, a distinguished missionary lately returned from the Congo Free State in Africa.

One of the largest and most useful evangelical associations in the world is the Christian Alliance of New York, and the gentlemen who reach Atlanta tonight are members and officers of this association.

Tomorrow and Thursday there will be three services a day at the Moody tabernacle, which will be conducted by these gentlemen. They are interested in missions of every description and it is supposed the subject of discussion at these meetings will be that of missions.

The ministers will be met at the depot tonight by a delegation of Atlanta ministers and every courtesy and hospitality will be shown the distinguished visitors.

The Christian Alliance is known throughout the world for its usefulness and for the great good that has been accomplished by its members and officers. Thousands of dollars have been raised and contributed to its sustenance by the American people, but this is the first opportunity Atlantians have had to see and talk with the men who are at the head of the great association.

"Hail Columbia's" First Rendition.

From Ladies' Home Journal.

"Hail Columbia" was written in 1798 by Joseph Hopkinson, when congress, in session at Philadelphia, was debating what attitude to assume in the struggle between France and England. Party feeling ran high, and the air was surcharged with patriotic enthusiasm. A young actor in the city, who was about to have a benefit, came to Hopkinson in despair and said that twenty boxes remained unsold, and it looked as if the proposed benefit would prove a failure. If Hopkinson would write him a patriotic song, adapted to the tune of "The President's March," then popular, it would save the day. The following afternoon the song was ready; it was duly advertised, the house was packed, and, in wild enthusiasm, the song was encored and re-encored.

Ten Minutes to the Pound.

The rule for roasting beef is this: Allow, after twenty or thirty minutes in the oven, according to the size of the piece of meat, exactly ten minutes to a pound of meat. This will make it, if the fire is all right, done enough for the average person, and not too much.

Come to Our Opening

This evening or tomorrow. Store open till 10 p. m. today.

M. RICH & BROS.

HIS FRIENDS ARE ANXIOUS

Many Would Like To Locate J. H. Mountain.

HIS PARTNER WANTS HIM

Harry L. Woodward Replies to the Card Written by Attorney A. R. Bryan, Who Intimates That He Knows the Address of His Client. "Where Is Mountain?" Is Asked by the Officers.

Several days ago The Evening Constitution published an exclusive story relative to the mysterious disappearance of J. H. Mountain, who is wanted in South Carolina on the charge of cheating and swindling.

The story was based upon a conversation held several months ago between Mountain and several of his friends. In that conversation Mountain made the statement that if he ever got into serious trouble, he would dive off the bridge into the waters of the Chattahoochee river.

When Mountain disappeared from Atlanta while the warrant was hanging over him, it is said he left the city going in the direction of the river.

The attorney of Mountain wrote a card, replying to the article printed in The Evening Constitution, which he denounced as being sensational and a great injustice to Mountain. Attorney Bryan, the author of the card, concluded by saying that he knew Mountain was alive and enjoying the best of health, and indicated indirectly that he knew of the address of the missing man.

Mr. Harry L. Woodward, the business partner of Mountain, who heard the statement made in regard to the contemplated suicide in the event of trouble, has furnished the following statement for publication:

MR. WOODWARD'S STATEMENT.

Editor Evening Constitution—Some time since while talking to some of my friends about the troubles of J. H. Mountain I told them that I felt confident he had committed suicide. He told me six months ago that he intended to do so if matters did not change for the better. At the time I thought nothing of it, but when he disappeared I felt sure he had carried out his threats. I was his most intimate friend and confidant and if he is living today would be under many obligations to any one who can give me his address. One of my friends repeated our conversation, which caused a card to appear in The Journal a few days ago. This is written simply to explain matters and not to keep Mountain's name before the public. He has had more than his share of trouble and his persecutors should give him a rest. Very truly yours,

H. L. WOODWARD.

MAY DEMAND HIS ADDRESS.

It has since been stated that the officers who are wanting Mountain will probably demand of Bryan the address of the missing man. They take the position that Mountain is wanted on a serious charge and as he is now a fugitive from justice, it is a crime to conceal his whereabouts or in any way aid or abet in his escape and detention from the courts of justice.

If Attorney Bryan is the possessor of this desired information, it is very likely that efforts will be made for him to divulge his information. Some spicy developments are said to be liable to be brought out within the next few days.

"Papa, what is an anomaly?"

"Ask your Aunt Penelope—sitting on her foot over there reading Ruskin."

We Do Not

Sell the lowest priced Shoes sold in Atlanta, but we do sell good, honest, stylish Shoes for less money than any other store. See them.

10 cases Ladies' Chocolate or Black Vici Kid Hand-sewed Oxford Ties, new Coin Toe .. .. At $1.25 a Pair

10 cases Men's Chocolate, Vici Kid, Goodyear welt, Lace Shoes, new Coin Toe, At $2.50 a Pair.

GALPHIN'S,
(Formerly Taylor & Galphin.)
240 Marietta St.

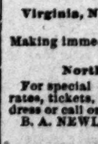
THE GRAND

TWO NIGHTS & SATURDAY MATINEE,
Beginning FRIDAY, APRIL 2,
JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
Presenting Friday Night & Saturday Matinee,
RIP VAN WINKLE.
Saturday Night, Double Comedy Bill,
CRICKET ON THE HEARTH,
AND
LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.
Sale opens Wednesday Morning at Grand Box Office. Phone 1079.

MATINEE AND NIGHT, THURSDAY, APRIL 1
Rice's Gorgeous
$30,000 Extravaganza,
EXCELSIOR, JR
Direction of Howe & Berry.
THE BIG PRODUCTION INTACT.
Direct From Its Famous Run of 176 Nights at Hammerstein's Olympia.
GORGEOUS SCENERY!
BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES!
No increase in prices. Sale opens Tuesday at Grand box office.

DeGIVES COLUMBIA THEATRE
ALL THIS WEEK!
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday.
NAT. REISS CO.
Supporting
THE INDIAN PRINCESS
SENORA OGARITA,
In a repertoire of Comedy Dramas.
—TONIGHT—
"DANGERS OF A GREAT CITY."
PRICES—10c, 20c and 30c.
MATINEES—10c and 20c.
Sale at Miller's, under Columbia Theater.

To the....
Southern Baptist.....
Convention
At.....
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
May 5th to 14th, 1897,
The.....
Seaboard Air Line
Offers the
BEST SERVICE!
QUICKEST ROUTES!
And a
....Half Rate....
In addition to the Regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run
Three "Baptist Special Trains"
FROM
Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,
Making immediate connections with trains from all points
North, South, East and West.
For special printed matter, maps, time-tables rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen'l Agt., Pass'r Dept., 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
—OR—
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Portsmouth, Va.
tues-thur-sat

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. They can show immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 60 CTS. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. (Treatise free.) AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Atlanta, Ga., by Jacobs' Pharmacy and Elkin-Watson Drug Company.

ONE CENT A WORD
Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of
The Evening Constitution.

STOCKS RECOVER YESTERDAY'S LOSS

Jersey Central the Laggard, and Loses Three and One-Fourth Per Cent---Cotton the Puzzle. Wheat Closes 1 5-8c.

EXCHANGE GOSSIP.

A New York broker says: "The market, after the severe blows of the past few days, will not recover its strength immediately. The period of recuperation will necessarily be slow, but the patient will come out all right eventually. It will have those tired feelings for some days, but relapses will be less frequent, and the loss of strength from this on will not be sufficiently great to impair vitality. Railroad managers will recover their equilibrium, and cutting of rates will not be indulged in to any considerable extent. It must be remembered that stocks have had a very serious decline, and many are selling on a basis that means dividends for a term of years as compared with the prices at which they retailed only a week ago. On any dip, however, the western stocks should be a purchase. Foreign houses have liberal buying orders in all active localities.

Washington special: Senators who have been consulted as to the introduction of a pooling bill say nothing is to be gained by such action so long as there are no house committees to act on the measure should the senate take favorable action, which is considered a matter of considerable doubt.

Jersey Central directors expect to take action May 5th on the next dividend.

London, 4 p. m.—Americans closed steady. Consols, 111⅞.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, March 30.—Tobacco acts as if regular dividend for the quarter of 3 per cent will be paid. The manipulation to get the price down is so apparent that insiders think that as usual they can mislead the street. There is perhaps no industrial corporation that more thoroughly understands bunco methods, and people will be fools to sell Tobacco, believing that the dividend will be passed. They will be foolish to have anything at all to do with Tobacco, although the stock acts like a scorched feline coming out of a barn—it will probably scoot the opposite way to that which it is looking in the course of the next 24 hours.

London has been a free buyer of St. Paul and Reading.

With Mr. J. P. Morgan's arrival on the other side tomorrow renewed interest will probably be taken in Americans.

New York Stock Quotations.

	Yes. Close.	Today's 2 p.m. Open.	N. Y. T.
Am'n Sugar Refining	109⅞	110	110⅞
C., C. C. & St. Louis	27½	28	28
Burlington and Quincy	70⅜	70⅜	71¼
Chicago Gas	77¼	77⅛	78½
Edison General Electric	31⅛	31⅜	31⅞
American Tobacco	72	71¼	72
Jersey Central	85½	85¾	82¼
Lake Shore	164	164¾	164¾
Louisville and Nashville	45	45½	45⅞
Missouri Pacific	15½	16	16
Tenn. Coal and Iron	24⅞	25	25½
Northwestern	103⅜	104¼	104¼
Southern Railway pref.	25⅝	25¾	26⅞
Northern Pac. pref	34	34½	34⅞
New York Central	96⅜	97¾	98
Omaha	56½	57	57⅝
Pacific Mail	25⅝	26	26⅞
Reading	20¼	21	20⅞
Rock Island	60½	61½	62
St. Paul	71½	72	75¼
Western Union	82½	83⅜	83¼
Am'n Spirits Co.	11	11¼	11⅜
U. S. Leather pref.	56	57	57
Manhattan	85	85¼	85½

THE COTTON MARKET.

New Orleans wires: The weather map again shows cloudy and rainy weather throughout the cotton belt. The river continues rising in the lower valley. The Press reports another break in the levee north of Greenville, Miss.

Estimated semi-weekly receipts, 23,500; shipments, 19,000.

The large receipts at New Orleans is due to the fact that tomorrow is the last day of the month.

Following are the receipts at the ports today compared with the same day last year:

	1896.	1897.
Galveston	3,575	1,159
New Orleans	2,001	8,384
Mobile	449	203
Savannah	1,236	1,684
Charleston	107	195
Norfolk	827	789
Boston	878	860
Houston	1,578	4,103
Memphis	108	368
Augusta	40	40

Estimated receipts at the ports today, 9,000 bales, against 15,633 last year.

Estimated receipts at New Orleans tomorrow, 6,300 to 6,800 bales, against 1,198 last year and 9,321 in 1895. Houston expects 1,000 to 1,100.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, March 30.—12:15 p. m.—Cotton—Spot quiet, with prices firm; middling upland, 3 15-16d; sales, 8,000 bales; American, 7,500; speculation and export, 500; receipts, 8,200, all American.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery, 3 57-64d; April and May delivery, 3 57-64d; May and June delivery, 3 58-64d; July and August delivery, 3 58-64d; August and September delivery, 3 56-64d; September and October delivery, 3 60-64d; November and December delivery, 3 43-64d.

Liverpool, March 30.—4 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause March delivery, 3 58-64d@3 59-64d sellers; March and April delivery, 3 58-64d buyers; April and May delivery, 3 58-64d buyers; May and June delivery, 3 58-64d@3 59-64d sellers; June and July delivery, 3 58-64d@3 59-64d sellers; July and August delivery, 3 58-64d@3 59-64d buyers; August and September delivery, 3 56-64d@3 57-64d sellers; September and October delivery, 3 50-64d@3 51-64d buyers; October and November delivery, 3 46-64d buyers; November and December delivery, 3 44-64d sellers. Futures closed steady.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Noon Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, March 30.—The cotton market continues very inactive, fluctuations being confined to a very narrow range. Weather conditions and light receipts should authorisean advance, but this support is offset by political trouble in the east and dullness in speculation.

Liverpool closed today with a gain of 1-64d over yesterday; spot sales, 8,000. Middling uplands 3 15-16d; tnoe steady.

The New York marketop ened firm and advanced 4 to 5 points on account of continued bad reports regarding overflow. The estiamted receipts tomorrow from New Orleans were quite heavy and the market lose the slight gain. At noon the market was very firm with indications of closing with an improvement over yesterday.

Estimated port receipts today 9,000 against 15,633 last year. New Orleans tomorrow, 6,300 to 6,800, against 1,198 last year; Houston, 1,000 to 1,100, against 1534. New York, spots 7 5-16; sales 407.

Semi-weekly receipts (without Shreveport) today, 13,379; shipments, 18,525; last week, receipts, 9,493; shipments, 19,696; last year receipts 15,516; shipments, 26,330.

New York Cotton Quotations.

	Yes. Close.	Today's 2 p.m. Open.	N. Y. T.
March	6.92-94	6.93	6.96
April	6.92-94	6.93	6.95
May	6.97-98	6.97	6.98
June	7.02-03	7.01	7.04
July	7.05-06	7.05	7.07
August	7.06-07	7.06	7.08
September	6.81-83	6.81	6.58
October	6.68-70	6.70	6.72
November	6.70-71	6.71	6.74
December	6.73-74	6.74	6.76

The official close of the cotton market at 3 o'clock this afternoon (New York time) was as follows:

March, 6.94-95; April, 6.94-95; May, 6.98-99; June, 7.02-03; July, 7.07-08; August, 7.07-08; September, 6.83-85; October, 6.7 -71; November, 6.72-73; December, 6.74-75.

Market quiet. Sales 47,800.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Thoman's crop report makes the winter wheat condition 88, against 91.9 last month and 80.6 last year. The Pacific coast makes the winter wheat condition 101. It is reported the total winter wheat area to be abandoned in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri will approximate 500,000 acres.

Chicago opening cable—Spot wheat ½d lower; futures dull and ½d lower. Corn, spot firm and ⅛d higher; futures steady and ¼d higher. English and French country markets quiet but steady. Cargoes—Wheat and corn quiet. On passage—Wheat buyers indifferent. Corn rather firmer. Berlin—Wheat ½ mark higher.

The map shows continued mild tempeatures and rain. Temperatures west 48 to 56: northwest 26 to 42.

Three messages to different bommission houses report farmers seeding in southern Minnesota.

Northwestern receipts—Minneapolis 235 cars, against 135 last week and 170 last year; Duluth 542, against 275 and 278. Total 775, against 410. Hogs 14,000; yesterday 33,791; tomorrow 24,000; firm 5c up. Cattle 3,000; steady; sheep 14,000; steady.

Primary receipts—Wheat 457,000, against 363,000; shipments 149,000, against 176,000. Corn 316,000, against 369,000; shipments 303,000, against 132,000.

Board's closing Liverpool—Spot wheat steady to ½d lower; futures 1d lower. Corn spot ¼d higher; futures ¼@½d higher.

Total clearances of wheat and flour equals 123,000 bushels of wheat. Corn 477,185.

Board's closing continental cable—Paris, wheat 10@15 centimes higher; flour 30@60 centimes higher. Berlin—Wheat 1 mark higher. Antwerp—Wheat unchanged.

Provisions steady. International Company bought lard, Armour pork and Baldwin-Farnum ribs.

Liverpool weakness is due to pressure of Russian wheat, and the claim is made that it is due to the anxiety of Russians to get wheat out ahead of any possible war trouble.

Following is the range of the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat—				
May	72¾	72¾	71½	71½
July	70⅞	71	70¼	70¼
September	68⅞	68⅞	68¼	68¼
Corn—				
May	24⅜	24⅞	24⅜	24⅝
July	25⅞	26	25⅞	26
September	27⅛	27⅛	27	27⅛
Oats—				
May	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
July	18	18⅛	18	18⅛
Pork—				
May	8.52½	8.57½	8.52½	8.55
July	8.67½	8.67½	8.65	8.65
Lard—				
May	4.25	4.26	4.25	4.25
July	4.35	4.37½	4.35	4.35
Sides—				
May	4.62½	4.62½	4.62½	4.62½
July	4.65	4.70	4.65	4.67½

FOOTE CASE PENDING.

The contempt proceedings against Attorney Mord Foote, Jr., have consumed the entire time in Judge Lumpkin's court today.

A number of witnesses have been examined and Attorney Foote has made his statement and a verdict will probably be reached tomorrow in the case.

Attorney Foote denies he is guilty of any contempt of court. He says he will be able to show that he has been representing his client in all of his transactions, and that he has done nothing irregular, as is charged.

CASE SET FOR FRIDAY.

Ordinary Hulsey set the Laura Pearl Lemon case today to be heard next Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

It will be remembered that this is the case in which the bride, who is a negro woman, claims she was never married. Her husband says the ceremony was duly performed.

Bi-cy-cles.

The Imperial, and several others—all good wheels. See the go-lightly "Imperial." Cash or time at R. S. CRUTCHER'S, 53 Peachtree St.

DIED.

JONES—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Jack W. Johnson, of Birmingham, Ala., Mrs. Lavinia Cary Jones, widow of the late Paul Jones, of Atlanta, in the seventy-seventh year of her age. Funeral will take place from the First Presbyterian church in Atlanta at 3 p. m. Wednesday, March 31st. Friends and acquaintances of the family invited to attend. The following named gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers and meet at the union depot upon the arrival of the Southern railway (Georgia Pacific) train from Birmingham at 11:40 a. m.: Thomas L. Langston, Edward S. Gay, C. C. Fleming, A. L. Kontz, Hugh T. Inman, John B. Daniel.

BAD BREAK IN LEVEES

The One at Mount Landing, Mississippi, Gives Way Early This Morning.

GREENVILLE NOW FLOODED

Breaks at Other Places Will Do Immense Damage to the Surrounding Country.

THE DELTA WILL BE UNDER WATER

All Ablebodied Men Have Been Called Out To Throw Up Protecting Levees Around the City—The Worst Yet To Come.

Greenville, Miss., March 30.—The levee broke at Mound Landing, Miss., fifteen miles north of this place, at 3 o'clock this morning.

Greenville and all towns west of Deek Creek will be flooded.

The break at Stead's landing, near Perthshire, this morning is 1,500 feet wide. The entire lower half of the delta will be under water within three days.

All able-bodied men have been called out to throw up protecting levees around the city.

FIRE DESTROYS TWO CARS

BURNING OF A FRAME BUILDING HAS DISASTROUS RESULTS.

A Man and a Young Child Consumed by the Flames While in Bed. Others Make Good Their Escape.

New York, March 30.—Fire destroyed a frame house in Carroll street, near Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, early this morning and with it two lives.

Peter Keenan, aged forty, and Marie Stewart, five years old, were burned to death in their beds.

The house was owned by Keenan and he lived in it with Alexander Stewart, Mrs. Stewart and another, who escaped.

GEN. DAY TO GO TO CUBA.

He Will Be McKinley's Paramount Representative To Look Into the Ruiz Case.

Washington, March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

General Bill Day, of Ohio, is to go to Cuba as McKinley's paramount representative to investigate the Ruiz case; also investigate the condition of things on the island.

Much interest is prevailing as to the scope and powers of his mission.

The attitude of General Lee toward him will be closely watched also.

A PRAYER IN PRISON.

"Dear God, thou who knowest that my poor soul is as scarlet and that I am deep dyed in sin, I pray you if ever you heard the cry of an anguished human heart that you do hear the prayer from my lips now."

Upon the floor of a prison cell a woman was kneeling, a woman who had fallen like the Magdelin of old, and she was praying.

Unobserved by her a reporter of The Evening Constitution, in company with the turnkey of the police station had entered the cell and stood behind her as she knelt there and prayed perhaps for the first time in many years.

This morning detectives arrested Jessie Lanston, a young woman, and she was locked up on a charge of having taken from a young man $60.

Aolne in her cell she had wept until she was weak and prostrated and had then flung herself upon her knees in her anguish and was praying.

It was a strange sight, one that the turnkey had never witnessed before, and he stepped to the window and looked out as the poor creature continued her petition to a throne of grace which she felt she felt she had no right to approach.

"Oh, Dear God," she continued with broken sobs, "if it be that you cannot listen to such a poor wretch as I, hear me for the sake of my little innocent boy. I have sinned deeply against Thee, but this is one crime I have not committed. My sins are great enough, oh, God, without being cast into a prison for what I have not done. Save me now, dear Father, and I will try to lead a better life. Hear me for the sake of my dear old mother, who knows not what her child is, and who has prayed for me since I was a little innocent child at her knee. Hear me, dear, dear God for Christ's sake."

She arose from her knees and turned a pale face wet with tears and surrounded by her flowing hair toward the reporter and officer.

"You were praying," said the reporter.

"Oh, my God, yes. I am in this terrible place for a crime I have never committed.

"Do you think God will answer your prayer?" she was asked.

"I don't know. But I have nothing else to do. I am tired and weary of the awful life I am leading. I had to do something to make a living for my poor little boy and my old mother. But I shall never sin again if God will help me this time. There must be somebody in this world who will help me to make a living."

She would not give her real name. In Kentucky somewhere is her home, where her mother and child is living. It was after her husband's death that she came to Atlanta and to earn money to support herself, child and mother she entered upon a life of shame.

Thatis her story, and the prayer she uttered upon thep rison floor as she sobbed and wept must surely have come from a soul that feels some kind of contrition and repentance.

HANSON IS KICKING

The Republican Party in Georgia Must Be Built Upon White Lines, Not Black Ones,

OR HE WILL STEP OUT OF IT

Resting Upon the Debt Due by the Republican Party to the People of His Race.

HANSON STANDS FOR THE WHITES

Declaring That the People Look to the Republican Party for Something Better Than the Mere Naming of Negroes To Fill Offices for Which They Are Not Fitted.

Washington, March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

At last the merry war has broke out between the lily whites of Georgia and their colored competitors.

Major J. H. Hanson, speaking for the whites, has taken the field against the appointment of colored men to high offices—having immediately in view the claim for the Savannah collectorship made by Deveaux.

Deveaux, on the other hand, refuses to relax his efforts to gain that office, and declares that, as the republican party claims to be the exponent of human rights, it must make that claim good by appointing to office men who are ostracised by the other side.

THE OLD FIGHT RENEWED.

This brings up a fight which is an old one in Georgia, and which has caused untold tribulation among the brethren. Ever since the day when the African Bishop Turner was a Georgia politician, and from his place in the house of representatives threw defiance at the whites, down until the present, when he calls upoi the negroes to arm themselves against their fellow-citizens, the white republicans have been weary of the alliance, and have watched and waited for an opportunity to throw off the incubus of negro companionship. Their first effort, as is well known, was made when Jonathan Norcross—a dyed-in-the-wool republican, who was born in Maine, and who, notwithstanding a long life in Georgia, maintained his eastern principles—attempted to organize the republican party upon a white basis. In his canvass for the governorship he boldly declared that it was only possible for the republican party to succeed in Georgia when built upon the intelligence of the white race, and when controlled by white men. As an answer to his appear for white assistance, the celebrated Markham house conference was held; and for awhile it looked as though an alliance might be organized which would give Georgia a white republican party with the negro voters as mud-sills and hewers of wood and drawers of water. In the contest which followed, however, the whites were ingloriously routed, and the colored men took the standard of the party and carried it forward through succeeding campaigns. The result was that, whatever semblance of strength the republican party may have had hitherto, its foothold was lost; and thus it became possible for a few men entrenched in federal offices to arrogate to themselves the leadership of a party which had neither esprit de corps nor membership.

COMING TO THE PRESENT DEAL.

The story leading up to the late campaign again widened the difference between the two wings of the party. Ex-Governor Bullock, who was the beneficiary of the reconstruction era, came out boldly against the pending organization of his party. He declared in letters published abroad that it was impossible for republicanism to gain a foothold in the south unless the negro was relegated to the rear; that these people were over-anxious to fill office and were a hindrance to the party. In this position he was antagonized by Chairman Buck, who denounced him as a sorehead and declared his own unalterable adherence to the existing condition of things.

A few months later, however, when it was announced that Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon—having previously adopted the republican view of protection—intended to move a step further and align himself publicly with the republican party the condition assumed a new phase. Colonel Buck was friendly with Major Hanson, but still held off like a coy young maid. Although Colonel Hanson declared then, as he declares now, that the party should be governed by white intelligence, Chairman Buck antagonized him also, but not with the asperity with which he had met Governor Bullock. The contest in the Georgia republican convention will be remembered. It is well-known that the negroes won throughout the proceedings of that body, but not altogether without the connivance of Colonel Buck, who had a McKinley card up his sleeve. Major Hanson was temporarily defeated, but in the campaign following he came to the front again and between him and Chairman Buck there seemed to have been established a basis upon which they both stood. What this basis was is hard to say, but that it was brought about was an important fact, and went to show the possible change on the part of Chairman Buck, who was then scheming for a front place in the republican band wagon.

THE AGONY BETWEEN RIVALS.

Now that the election is over; that the loaves and fishes are about to be distributed; that Colonel Buck thinks he is fixed for all that is in sight, he has practically left the management of the party to his colleague, Major Hanson. Major Hanson, with the new recruits which have been added to republicanism in Georgia, has sought to ignore the existence of the negro. They have gone in to take the front, and it is their purpose that the negroes shall stand aside, or be content with janitors' and porters' places. The negroes, however, refuse to be thus set aside, and Deveaux, who is one of the strongest and most persistent of the race, has perplexed the republican leadership by applying for one of the best offices in the state. For this office he is qualified by party service and party fidelity, and the only objection that is raised against him is his color, a singular one to come from republicans. Major Hanson, however, does not hesitate to raise it.

THE WHITES MUST RULE.

He declares that he, as well as other of the new allies, will not stand negro equality or negro supremacy; and that they will insist upon the ascendancy of white intellect.

Thus the lines are drawn. That they will be bitter goes without saying, and that it will precipitate upon Mr. McKinley an ugly and acrimonious fight, which he would be well rid of, is beyond question. Who will succeed, the Lord only knows. We will have to leave that to the future.

The republicans are after the scalp of John Harrell, marshal for the southern district of Georgia. Senator Clay is interesting himself especially in behalf of Harrell, endeavoring to have him held for the full four years. The republicans contend that the time which Frank Leverett served should be counted against Harrell's term, and Buck and Johnson are making a strong effort to have Barnes, of Thomson, named.

MORE DOCTORS TOMORROW EVE

Atlanta Medical Will Hold Its 39th Annual Commencement.

PROGRAMME AS ARRANGED

Rev. Sam Jones Will Be Orator of the Occasion and a Good Time s Ahead. Many Graduates Will Get Their Dips.

Tomorrow night the thirty-ninth annual commencement of the Atlanta Medical college will be celebrated at the Grand opera house.

The programme has all been arranged and a delightful commencement will be had and the men who have passed the requirements of the faculty will come forward and receive their degrees and from that time will be recognized as members of the medical profession.

The programme which has been arranged for the evening is a gorgeous one and will be most interesting in every feature.

Sam Jones will be on hand as orator of the occasion, and this is enough to guarantee a jolly time.

THE PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme for the occasion:

Music.

Prayer—Rev. Dr. T. P. Bell.

Music.

Report of Faculty by Dean—Dr. W. S. Kendrick.

Conferring Degrees (first section—Colonel N. J. Hammond, president board of trustees.

Music.

Conferring Degrees (second section)—Colonel N. J. Hammond, president board of trustees.

Music.

Valedictory—D. T. P. Bullard.

Music.

Orator—Rev. Sam P. Jones.

Music.

Delivery of Prizes—Professor C. C. Cox.

Music.

Benediction.

Mr. T. P. Bullard is valedictorian to the class, and is the only student that will make an address.

The curtain will rise at 8 o'clock sharp tomorrow night, and the degrees will be given the men who have passed.

There are two sections of this college, and both of them will hold their final exercises at the Grand tomorrow night.

FUTURE FOR DAN.

LAMONT, LATE OF CLEVELAND'S CABINET, HAS BEEN FIXED.

He Is, According to Reports, To Be President of the Northern Pacific Railroad—Other Places Await Him.

New York, March 30.—The Press says: Daniel S. Lamont may become president of the Northern Pacific railroad. That is the report in Wall street, and it is believed in some quarters, although definite information is denied.

It is said that J. Pierpont Morgan has the power to name the president of the North Pacific and he will bestow the title on Lamont.

Mr. Lamont signified his intention to return to business in New York by becoming a director of the Union National bank in the last of January. The office of president of the Northern Pacific railroad would not be in conflict with his present interests and he would not be away from friends as he has several of them in the directory. Then, too, Lamont would probably be acceptable to the Deutsch bank interests in that road. There is no election of president of the Northern Pacific road until next September, when Edwin W. Winters's term expires.

Mr. Winters is a Minnesota man and it may be that the directors, even before September, may decide that it would be a wise policy to elect an eastern man.

MOVEMENTS OF THE IOWA.

Lewes, Del., March 30.—The battleship Iowa, which was anchored over night at the Brown, just inside of the Delaware, left her anchorage this morning and passed out the capes at 6:50 o'clock.

She is expected to reach Brooklyn navy yard tomorrow. She will there go into dry dock and have her bottom thoroughly scraped and cleaned and will leave on Saturday for her official trial trip off the New England coast next week.

MEETING HAS BEEN POSTPONED.

The grievance committee of the board of education will not meet this afternoon to discuss the Dykes-James troubles. The meeting has been postponed for several days. The committee is composed of Anton L. Kontz, John T. Pendleton and Thod A. Hammond.

HUNTER IS DOOMED

The Impossibility of His Election Is Now Apparent and His Defeat Recognized.

ELECTION MAY BE EFFECTED

His Supporters Show the Effects of the Discouraging Condition of Affairs.

BRADLEY LIKELY TO BE NAMED

Either He or Some Other Whom the Silver Democrats and the Anti-Hunter Men Will Agree Upon Will Be Named Soon.

Louisville, Ky., March 30.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

It is believed that Dr. Hunter, the republican nominee for United States senator, will be beaten today or tomorrow.

This conclusion has been gaining ground and today his supporters show plainly the effects of the discouragement they undoubtedly feel.

The confidence is gone, his forces are disintegrating and his friends are leaving him.

If not beaten in the balloting at Frankfort today he will not last longer than tomorrow.

What will happen with the impossibility of his election is hard to tell, but in all probability the silver democrats will combine with the anti-Hunterites and elect either Governor Bradley, a republican, or another candidate agreed upon.

ASSIGNMENTS IN KENTUCKY

Dull Business Too Much for a Hotel, and a Furniture House Goes Under.

Versailles, Ky., March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Woodford hotel, the oldest hostelry in the state and one of the finest, assigned this morning. Dull business was the cause.

Stone & Co., the oldest furniture dealers in the city, assigned in Lancaster today.

SAW THEM IN WOODS.

Continued from Page One.

a buggy that Chief Veal used in visiting the different departments and that he also had a surrey that was used by the milk inspector.

The barbecue that was given by Chief Veal and attended by the mayor and general council was taken up. Mr. Waldron said that goats had been barbecued and that the goats had lived on the crematory grounds before they were placed over the coals for the use of the city fathers.

The investigation will continue this afternoon and it is probable that another department will be taken up.

The special committee consists of Chairman Hirsch, Mitchell and Thompson. Judge Anderson is representing the city, assisted by Mr. Westmoreland, the assistant city attorney.

WAITES WAS HELD UP.

Mr. Seaborn P. Waites was held up last night on Haynes street by two bold negroes, who walked up to him and demanded his money.

Waites told them that he did not have any money, and by main force, they proceeded to search him.

They succeeded in getting $12.50 which Waites had on his person, but overlooked $2 that he had in another pocket.

The negroes went through all of his pockets, and then they went their way, and he notified an officer.

Waites was on his way to his boarding house from work, about 2:30 o'clock this morning, when the robbery occurred.

Mr. Waites is an employee of the Atlanta Engraving Company and does his work at night.

He was pretty badly frightened by the negroes.

COMMITTEE WAS IN SESSION.

The almshouse committee of the board of county commissioners was in session this morning in the office of Chairman Walter R. Brown.

Several matters of importance were discussed and a report will be formulated and made back to the board at its regular session on the first Wednesday in April.

Even when a girl has been to college and knows four languages, she has difficulty in expressing her feelings adequately when she sits down on the sidewalk where the small boys have been coasting.

When a young man thinks that he can write shorthand first-rate, and begins to feel a little proud about it, it is a good plan for him to humble himself by trying to report four women playing whist.

There is a mean man in Somerville. He saw a woman standing in her doorway the other day on the point of throwing a piece of coal at a stray dog. "Turn around," he shouted, "turn around, if you want to hit him, and throw it at the hatrack in the hall."

Author—What did you think of my play? Critic—Great! Old man. Funniest thing I ever saw.

Author—Funny? Why, good heavens, man, it's tragedy.

Critic—Look here, don't say that or you'll kill it.

A man at Edwardsville, Ill., killed his better half because she said she did not like the way their new house was built. She had better nave kept her ideas to herself.

One often reads about quiet weddings and then goes through half a column to discover that he has been fooled, as the article contains absolutely nothing about the marriage of deaf mutes.

The most thickly populated country in Europe is Belgium, and it is also the most intemperate.

A SPEEDY CURE CAN BE EFFECTED BY DRS. HATHAWAY & CO.

If Your Ailment is of Private Character.

SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES have been treated by them in and out of HOSPITALS during 17 years. Many medical discoveries have been made by these skillful men. Their position in the profession is second to none. Diseases of the blood and skin, nervous weakness, catarrh, rheumatism, stricture, piles and every known private ailment positively cured. Open evenings and Sundays. All business conducted strictly on professional basis only. Call on or address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
92 1-2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Open 9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1.

Call PHONE 10
FOR A MESSENGER.

Dr. J. P. Avery says he has tried them all and Phone 10 is far the speediest and most reliable.

OFFICE, 16 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BAKER CLEANS, dyes and repairs old hats of all descriptions. 7½ N. Broad street. mch25-1m

For Rent by J. Covington, 19 South Forsyth Street, 'Phone 1619.

7-R. H., Haynes street	$19 00
5-r. h., Alexander street	15 00
5-r. h., 58 Smith street	15 00
4-r. h., W. Baker street	11 00
4-r. h., Rawson street	10 00
5-r. h., W. Baker street	18 00
4-r. h., 136 Williams street	10 00
6-r. h., McDaniel street	18 00
8-r. h., McDaniel street	20 00
6-r. h., Richardson street	18 00
7-r. h., Cooper street, close in	30 00
4-r. h., 417 Simpson street	12 50
4-r. h., 32 Stonewall street	12 50
6-r. h., Elliott street	16 00
7-r. h., Highland avenue	20 00

I have an elegant 10-room house, close in, that must be rented. If you want a bargain call and see me at once.

DENTISTRY!

Gold Fillings, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Other Fillings - - 50c, 75c, $1.00.
FIFTH YEAR IN CITY.
1½ EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

TRY OUR
COOL, DELIGHTFUL SODA WATERS.
REFRESHING HOT DRINKS.
FULL LINE DOMESTIC and IMPORTED CIGARS.
Best Havana Cigar in Atlanta.
J. D. HIGH & CO., 1 FORSYTH ST.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER IS FROM THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.,
No. 20 W. Canal Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1857.

RAILWAY:-: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departu of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
13	Jacksonville	35 am	13 Chattanooga
135	Washington	10 am	30 Columbus, Ga
1 8	Chattanooga	55 am	35 Greenville
128	Talapoosa	25 am	7 Talapoosa
17	Cornelia	30 am	12 Richmond
127	Columbus	10 40 am	7 Chattanooga
129	Fort Valley	10 30 am	38 Washington
1 9	Macon	11 40 am	9 Chattanooga
128	Birmingham	11 40 am	10 Macon
10	Chattanooga	1 15 pm	20 Fort Valley
37	Washington	3 55 pm	37 Birmingham
7	Brunswick	7 45 pm	28 Columbus
11	Richmond	9 30 pm	18 Cornelia
29	Columbus, Ga	9 25 pm	35 Talapoosa
36	Gr'ny is, Miss	10 45 pm	14 Jacksonville
14	Chattanooga	10 55 pm	36 Washington

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100 Hapeville
3	Savannah	7 45 am	102 Hapeville
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	7 Savannah
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	104 Hapeville
31	Macon	11 20 am	108 Hapeville
107	Hapeville	1 00 pm	110 Hapeville
111	Hapeville	4 00 pm	12 Macon
112	Hapeville	5 05 pm	113 Hapeville
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114 Hapeville
11	Savannah	7 35 pm	Savannah
1117	Hapeville	10 35 am	1116 Hapeville
1119	Hapeville	2 30 pm	1118 Hapeville

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
2	Nashville	8 05 am	2 Nashville
4	Rome	8 40 am	6 Chattanooga
6	Chattanooga	11 50 am	72 Rome
13	Nashville	7 00 pm	4 Nashville

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
28	Montgomery	11 40 am	35 Montgomery
34	Selma	7 00 pm	23 Montgomery
36	Selma	11 30 pm	37 Selma
16	College Park	7 05 am	11 College Park
14	Newnan	8 10 am	13 College Park
18	College Park	10 00 am	15 Palmetto
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17 College Park
20	Palmetto	3 45 pm	19 College Park
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21 College Park
24	College Park	7 45 pm	22 Palmetto
26	Palmetto	8 20 pm	25 College Park
28	College Park	11 00 pm	27 Newnan
30	Newnan	10 20 am	29 Newnan

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 28 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
15	Augusta	8 00 am	2 Augusta
	Covington	7 45 am	28 Augusta
27	Augusta	12 15 pm	10 Covington
11	Augusta	4 00 pm	4 Augusta

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
41	Norfolk	5 20 am	402 Washington
403	Washington	2 50 pm	38 Norfolk

Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.)

Knoxville	7 pm	30	Knoxville

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2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)
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PrivateLeased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Orders executed over our wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on margins.

Local securities bought and sold.

References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank or any of our wholesale merchants.

Roses No More.

What is the world coming to. Even roses have come under the ban of the microbe searcher. When in the future a woman receives a box of American beauties she must admire them at a respectful distance. No burying the face in their fragrant depths! No laying their dewy petals to her cheeks! A microbe—an especially vicious microbe—hides himself it is said in these flowers.

The scientist strongly advises syringing every American beauty rose with some microbe killer. Some powerful poison, which would, of course, destroy both germ and flower. However, this is one point on which the scientist shall not prevail. Visit the girl who knows most about science. You will find her purring over her roses as if there were no such thing as disease germs. "I like that kind of skin," said a gay girl when told that loveliness was only skin deep. And women will continue to like the kind of microbe that comes in the "beauties."

THE WEATHER

For Georgia—Local showers; slightly warmer tonight and Wednesday.

You Will Not Bother About the Weather If You Read The Evening Constitution.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

VOL. I. NO. 61. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1897. TWO CENTS.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT.

OUR POPULAR SCHOOL CONTEST.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

Name of School .....

Name of Pupil .....

Pupil's Address .....

Second Edition

4:00 P. M.

SAW THEM IN WOODS

Sensational Evidence Expected in the Veal Trial This Afternoon If Rumor Is Correct.

WHAT LEWIS CLEVELAND SAYS

It Is Said That He Will Testify To Having Seen Chief Veal and a Woman Together.

COMING OUT OF A "BLIND ROAD"

Cleveland Is Summoned To Appear Before the Committee and It Is Said He Will Make a Sensational Charge. Man with the "Screeky Voice"—The Case Yesterday.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the Veal investigation that began yesterday will be resumed.

It is understood that all phases of Mr. Veal's incumbency will be investigated by the special committee that was appointed by the general council.

This morning Mr. Lewis Cleveland, a prominent man of Edgewood and said to be a property owner of this city, was subpoenaed to appear before the special tribunal.

Mr. Cleveland's testimony will touch the sensational part of the investigation relevant to the rumor that Mr. Veal has had intimate relation with a certain woman well known in the city.

Mr. Simpson said to a gentleman friend this morning that Mr. Cleveland would testify that he saw the woman in question get off one of the suburban cars and that she met Mr. Veal, who was evidently waiting for her in a buggy. They drove off toward the woods together.

COMING OUT OF A BLIND ROAD.

He said that Mr. Cleveland will testify that he had seen them in a buggy together driving out of a blind road at another time.

It will be remembered that Mr. Cleveland is the gentleman referred to in the anonymous letter as "the man with the screeky voice," who it was said knew a good deal about this phase of the case.

Mr. I. S. Mitchell, one of the gentlemen on the committee, said this morning that as he understood matters they were appointed to see if Mr. Veal had did anything since his incumbency that would suffice to bring about an investigation. When his attention was called to the testimony that would be given by Mr. Cleveland, if he was subpoenaed, he said that in his opinion that if there was any conduct of a questionable nature as was intimated he thought it should be looked into.

Mr. Hirsch, chairman of the special committee, was asked this morning if they intended to go into ths part of the charges.

His reply was that he did not care to discuss the case, as the investigation had begun. "We intend to go to the bottom, however," he said.

THE VEAL TRIAL YESTERDAY.

The preliminary hearing and the examination of the department of Chief Inspector Thomas E. Veal was begun yesterday afternoon.

For three hours a minute examination was made into the department of the crematory and dumping grounds. R. D. Waldron, the superintendent of this department, was placed on the stand, and all of the first day's session was taken up in firing questions at him.

Chief Veal and his attorney, Judge Howard Van Epps, were present, and will deny all of the charges of mismanagement that will be brought up.

The investigation is made into the workings of the department of the inspector, as told exclusively in yesterday Evening's Constitution, and not made on the strength of the Joiner charges.

In the city attorney's letter to Chief Veal, that was published verbatim yesterday, the line of examination was set forth. Yesterday afternoon the crematory department was the first to be looked into. The investigation will give this a complete over-hauling and then another department under the chief inspector will be taken up.

Judge Van Epps, speaking for his client yesterday, said that he wanted everything investigated and that he wanted Chief Veal to be vindicated by the special committee appointed to look into the affairs of every department.

Yesterday afternoon's session did not bring out anything of any importance. A set of books that were kept by Mr. Waldron was introduced. The city does not require the superintendent to keep any books and he did this simply to keep a run of things, as he expressed it.

It was supposed that Chief Veal kept a horse of his own out at the crematory that was being fed by the city, but Mr. Waldron's testimony did not show that any horse was kept out there but what was used by the city.

He was asked about the conveyances that were owned by Mr. Veal.

He stated that he knew that there was

Continued on Page Eight.

THE TORCH IN REVENGE

Why the Firebugs Appear Determined To Destroy by Fire All the Houses in Pittsburg.

ANOTHER BLAZE LAST NIGHT

Ousted Tenants, It Is Said, Are Applying the Torch Because They Were Made To Vacate.

THE PROPERTY IN LITIGATION

Twenty Houses Have Now Been Reduced to Ashes—The Lonesome Chimneys Standing Sentinel Over Piles of Ashes—The Firebugs Will Quit When the Combustible Material Gives Out.

The incendiaries in Pittsburg have developed a sensation, and it is now known why the fires have been occurring almost every night in the settlement.

There was another conflagration in Pittsburg last night and two more houses have been destroyed. It was a week or ten days ago that The Evening Constitution called attention to the fires in this locality, and it was the first newspaper to refer to the matter and state that firebugs were bent on burning up all the houses out there. Since then there have been three fires and four or five houses have been reduced to ashes.

It has now developed that the fires were caused by certain parties who have become angry because they have been ousted out of the property and a spirit of revenge has induced them to destroy the town.

One year ago eight houses in Pittsburg were burned down and since then twelve more have been destroyed. So that now the village is remarkable for the spectacle it presents of twenty lonesome and crumbling chimneys standing sentinel over small heaps of ashes.

Nearly all the property which makes up Pittsburg has been in some kind of litigation. It was sold at one time to Hiram Middlebrooks by B. J. King and Middlebrooks gave notes to the Georgia Loan, Saving and Banking Company. The company afterwards had to take charge of the property.

It is said that Middlebrooks sold some of the lots and houses on the installment plan and those who made partial payments lost what they had paid out. Anyway the company had to get possession of the property and the tenants were notified to vacate. Since then the fires have occurred, and one or two more conflagrations will wipe the settlement off the face of the earth.

The houses so far burned have all been covered by a small amount of insurance, but insurance companies are not classing property in that locality as first-class risks.

It seems that about the only thing which will stop the firebugs in Pittsburg will be a lack of combustibles.

SHE OPPOSES FIGHTS.

MISS WILLARD ASKED GOVERNOR TO PREVENT KINETOSCOPE VIEWS.

Sends a Letter in Opposition to the Company Exhibiting the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Mill in Georgia.

Miss Francis Willard has sent a letter to Governor Atkinson petitioning him in behalf of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union to favor the law that will be asked for, prohibiting the exhibition of the kinetoscope reproducing the Fitzsimmons-Corbett prize fight.

The governor read the letter and cast it aside.

He has no intention of meddling with the matter.

There is no law in this state that touches the question and it is not likely that such a law will be passed.

Miss Willard has sent similar letters all over the country—to President McKinley and the various governors, and is making a personal canvass in the matter so dear to her heart.

She thinks it cruel, sinful and directly opposed to good taste to witness such an exhibition and will leave no stone unturned to assist in preventing the kinetoscope being shown in this and other states.

Mr. Frank Callaway, private secretary to the governor, says: "The exhibition will not be forbidden in the state, as there is no law to that effect, and there will be no law created to forbid its being exhibited."

Attorney General Terrell is of the same opinion, and will not interest himself in the matter.

ON MRS. COLLIER'S DEATH.

Mr. Tom Wilson, the assistant engineer in Captain Clayton's office, has just copied on vellum parchment in beautiful lettering the resolutions passed by the council referring to the death of Mrs. Charles Collier, wife of the mayor. The resolutions have been appropriately framed and will be presented to Mr. Collier this afternoon. The resolutions were drawn up by Mr. Hubert Culberson.

C. H. WILKINS, ASSISTANT GRAND CHIEF CONDUCTOR, O. R. C.

C. H. WILKINS COMES SOUTH

Assistant Grand Chief Conductor of the O. R. C. Will Be in Atlanta Next Friday.

WILL VISIT ATLANTA DIVISION

He Is on a Tour of Inspection of the Southern Division and Will Travel Through the Southeast.

HIGH IN RAILROAD LABOR COUNCILS

He Is Second in Authority in the Conductors' Order and Is One of the Best Known Labor Men in This Country—Atlanta Committee To Meet Him at the Train.

Mr. C. H. Wilkins, of Chicago, assistant grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, will reach Atlanta Friday morning from Chattanooga and will be entertained by the Atlanta division of the Order of Conductors.

Mr. Wilkins is one of the best known labor men in the country and his visit to Atlanta at this time will be an event of the greatest importance to the members of his organization as well as to the members of other orders with which the conductors are federated.

Mr. Wilkins will remain in the city all of Friday, leaving at midnight for Augusta, where he will meet with the Augusta division of his order. He is on a tour of inspection of the southern lodges and will visit every division in the southeast before returning to his home in Chicago.

The Atlanta division will meet in special session at their Alabama street hall on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and the division will be addressed by Mr. Wilkins. He will inspect the work of the division and exemplify the secret work for the benefit of the members. The secret work of the order has recently been changed, and Mr. Wilkins' tour is merely for the purpose of demonstrating to the members the manner of performing the work.

The Atlanta division has appointed a committee to meet and formally receive Mr. Wilkins, and the visitor will be escorted to the Kimball house upon his arrival at 11:55 from Chattanooga Friday morning. The committee consists of Mike Mahan, chief conductor of the division; Mr. Jack Martin and Mr. J. H. Latimer, all well known conductors and prominent members of the order. Several interesting features of the entertainment have been provided, and Mr. Wilkins' short stay in the city will be made a pleasant one.

Mr. Wilkins will meet with the Chattanooga division on Thursday, and after visiting Atlanta and Augusta he will go to Columbia, S. C., and then to other southeastern points. He will continue his tour about three weeks before starting for Los Angeles, Cal., to attend the big convention of the conductors which assembles in that city in May. Great preparations are being made for the convention and it will be one of the biggest ever held by the order.

Mr. Wilkins is assistant to E. E. Clark, grand chief of the order, and he is high in the labor councils of the country. He has always taken a prominent part in labor work and he is looked upon as one of the strongest men in railroad labor ranks.

Mr. John W. Humphries, Mr. E. Buckmaster, Mr. Jack Daniel, Mr. Fred Bush and many other prominent conductors will meet Mr. Wilkins upon his arrival in the city.

HIS LIFE AT STAKE

The Constitutionality of the Georgia Jury System May Be Called Into Question in the White Case.

THE CASE MAY GO UP HIGHER

The Federal Supreme Court Will Be Appealed to in the Points at Issue in the Murder Trial.

IT WILL BE A BIG TEST CASE

Since the State Supreme Court Has Decided Against a New Trial the Attorneys for the Defense Will Probably Take It to a Higher Tribunal.

The life of Henry White is at stake.

And his attorneys will leave no point undiscussed which may save him from the gallows.

The decision of the supreme court yesterday debarred the case from further hearing before the state courts at present.

But there is a higher tribunal still—the supreme court of the United States, and to the court the case will probably be taken.

If this move is made it will involve the constitutionality of the entire jury system of the state.

It has been alleged that the Georgia system of trial by jury is unconstitutional and that point will be made by the attorneys for the defense in case the matter is appealed to the supreme court of the United States on a writ of error from the supreme court of Georgia. It will be a thorough test of the constitutionality of the jury system and on the ruling of the federal supreme court will rest many important points connected with our judicial system.

The following dispatch indicates the course that will be pursued by the attorneys in the case—C. J. Thornton, G. E. Thomas and A. E. Thornton:

Columbus, Ga., March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The Henry White case may be appealed to the supreme court of the United States, and in case this is done the alleged unconstitutionality of the jury system of Georgia will be raised by the defense. Thus the case may result in a thorough test of the jury system of the state. In case this is not done executive clemency will be appealed to.

THEY VOTED FOR ASPHALT.

Forsyth Street Citizens Hold a Meeting and Decide the Paving Question.

This morning at 10 o'clock the property holders on Forsyth street met in City Engineer Clayton's office to discuss the paving of Forsyth street.

There were a large company of earnest, interested people present, who voted four to one for asphalt.

A petition signed by a large number of men and women will be sent to the council asking for asphalt.

A WAR ON GAMBLERS

The Police Department Says They Must Leave Atlanta or Be Landed in Jail.

WILL MAKE IT WARM FOR THEM

Bunko-Steerers and Poker Sharps Will Find Atlanta an Unprofitable Place for Business.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE TALKS OUT

He Thinks Tin-Horn Gamblers as Bad as a Gang of Burglars—The Captain of Detectives Thoroughly in Accord with the Chief—A Fight on Card Playing Is Declared and It Will Be Watched with Interest.

If the chief of police and the captain of detectives carry out their present intentions, and there is every reason to believe they will, the tin-horn and jack-leg gamblers who are in Atlanta will either soon be in the Fulton county jail or somewhere outside the corporate limits of the city.

Jackpots, with all their insidious paraphernalia and seductive adjuncts, will be wiped off the earth, so far as Atlanta has any control over the mundane sphere, say the powers that be.

While the police department has always been waging a war against gambling and the detectives always alert for the capture of those who shove the cardboard and ante-up the blues and the reds, the arrest of the party in the Kimball house Sunday morning and the episode between Detective Looney and Will Harp, in which the latter was slapped for casting slurs upon the officers, have spurred the detective department to renewed exertions to break up gambling in the city.

Chief Connolly said this morning to a representative of The Evening Constitution:

"These bunko steerers, poker sharps and jack-leg gamblers might as well make up their minds that they can no longer make Atlanta a place for the carrying on of their nefarious work. Why, do you know that these sharpers are worse than a gang of burglars? Against burglars we have the protection of locks and keys and they must necessarily do their work in the dark and cautiously; but the tin-horn gambler dresses like a gentleman and decoys young men and even boys into rooms where they are fleeced of all their wages. Such work makes not only gamblers of the youths in the city, but often drives them to the necessity of stealing and lands them in felons' cells.

"Yes, I tell you these sharpers will have to leave Atlanta," continued the chief, "and if they don't we will have the last one of them where this fellow Will Harp is—in jail. I have spoken to the detective department and it is the intention of the police authorities to run the gamblers out of Atlanta."

WHAT CHIEF SLAUGHTER SAYS.

Captain Slaughter, who is at the head of the detective bureau, is in thorough accord with the chief of police. In speaking of the matter to the reporter of The Evening Constitution he said:

"You see, it is just this way: The good people of the city are very much in earnest about suppressing gambling, but there are some people who will criticise an officer when he is trying to do his duty, but for such critics we do not care. Just let a detective arrest a man like Will Harp and then resent an insult and there are some misguided persons who will sympathize with the gambler. As Chief Connolly says, it is our intention to run the gamblers out of Atlanta or land every one of them in jail. Some of these fellows, and Harp among them, have given out that they had us bribed and that we would not disturb a quiet game of poker. Well, we will show them whether or not this is so. The jack-legs, those who are doing the bunko-steering act, will have to find some other place for their business, and the young men who are being decoyed by them may as well make up their minds that they will be caught and arrested."

WILL HARP IN JAIL.

Will Harp, the young man who was arrested Sunday morning and was struck by Detective Looney, is now in jail, having failed to give the bond of $1,500 which was required. He still has hopes, however, of giving bond, and he is not at all backward about making threats of retaliation when he is at liberty.

The result of the efforts to break up gambling in Atlanta, which the police authorities declare they will make, will be watched with considerable interest.

CAUSE OF THE DECLINE.

Missouri Pacific Stock Has Been Affected by the Supreme Court Decision.

New York, March 30.—President George J. Gould, of the Missouri Pacific railroad, said yesterday that the sharp decline of more than 3 points in the stock of that company was simply the effect of the supreme court decision in the trans-Missouri case, and there was no truth in the receivership talk.

"Furthermore," said he, "the Missouri Pacific has made no cut in rate on eggs or any other class of freight, and has no intention of making a cut on them or any other freight. Rates are being well maintained by all the lines in which I am interested, and rates will continue to be maintained at regular rates."

Second Edition

4:00 P. M.

A BIGAMIST BEHIND BARS

Frank Berryhill Was Arrested on That Serious Charge Last Night by Sheriff Anderson.

HE WAS PLACED IN JAIL TODAY

He Says He Is Guilty, but States That He Knew Not He Was Violating the Law.

SHERIFF ANDERSON TALKS OF CASE

Bigamist Is Ignorant and Can Neither Read Nor Write—He Was Sent to Prison To Await His Trial Before Judge Candler.

Frank Berryhill, the wife deserter and self-confessed bigamist, was arrested last night by Sheriff Anderson, of Milton county.

This morning at 9 o'clock Berryhill, securely handcuffed, was brought into the office of Sheriff Nelms by Sheriff Anderson, and the prisoner was committed to jail to await his trial.

Last Saturday afternoon The Evening Constitution printed the exclusive story of the desertion of Berryhill. Mrs. Fred Berryhill, wife No. 1, appeared on that day in the justice court of Judge Landrum and told her story of desertion. She charged that her husband had not only abandoned her, but that from a search of the records she had discovered that he had married again.

The warrant for the arrest of Berryhill was placed in the hands of Sheriff Nelms, and the latter wrote to Sheriff Anderson, asking for the arrest of the deserter and bigamist.

Last night the warrants was served upon Berryhill by Sheriff Anderson, at the former's home in Cherokee county.

"I went to Berryhill's home," said Sheriff Anderson, this morning. "There were two men in the house. Berryhill met me at the door. I said 'Hello, Frank, I want you. You are my prisoner.' He gave me no trouble, but his brother, who was sitting in the room at the time, sprang up and said: 'That man is my brother, take care what you do to him.'

"I waved my hand at the brother and told him to stand aside. I then arrested and handcuffed Frank Berryhill and brought him on to Atlanta, reaching the city last night."

Berryhill was seen by a representative of The Evening Constitution. Berryhill is about forty years of age, an ignorant farmer and cannot read nor write his name.

"I did not leave my first wife," said Berryhill. "She left me. She threatened me in an awful manner and I could not live with her. I have been separated from her six years when I married my second wife. I have been married the second time about two years.

"I thought that after I had been separated from my first wife for six years that I was as good as divorced. I did not know that I was doing anything wrong when I married again. I am very sorry that I am in this trouble, and I hope the judge will be merciful to me when I am tried, for I did not know I was committing a crime at the time I was married the second time."

Sheriff Anderson stated to the representative of The Evening Constitution that Berryhill was a very ignorant man and he said he was positive that Berryhill did not willfully commit a wrong by marrying the second time.

FISH FOR GEORGIA RIVERS.

Senator Bacon Urges the Stocking of the Streams in This State.

Washington, March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Senator Bacon spent the morning with Fish Commissioner Brice, urging the necessity of stocking Georgia rivers. He specially urges a hatchery for Georgia. It will take time to get it but he believes he will succeed.

LONG SENTENCE PRONOUNCED

William Billings Must Serve Twelve Months on Chaingang, Remain in Jail Six Months and Pay $1,000.

William Billings, a white man, charged with assault and intent to murder, was sentenced this morning to serve twelve months in the chaingang, afterwards to remain in jail six months and after that sentence expires he is to pay a fine of $1,000.

Billings was arrested several days ago and indicted for the assault he made upon Grocer Maudlin, whom he savagely cut with a razor. Billings is also the man who cut off the ear of a bartender in Broad street saloon several months ago, for which he served in the chaingang a term of six months.

Judge Candler gave him a severe lecture from the bench this morning in pronouncing sentence and advised the man to move away from whisky when he had completed his sentence. Billings said he would do so.

JUROR'S NAP STOPS TRIAL

While the Witness Testified Juror Allen Was Sweetly Dreaming During Court.

WAS THE CAUSE OF A MISTRIAL

Judge and Counsel Consent That the Trial Should Not Further Proceed.

ALLEN CONTINUED HIS LONG NAP

After the Jury Was Excused and the Court Was Dismissed the Juror Remained in His Chair Wholly Oblivious to the Situation—Another Jury Was Secured at Noon.

While the witnesses in the case of Patrick C. Jett against the Atlanta Street Railway Company were testifying in the second division of the city court this morning J. C. Allen, a member of the jury, was sound asleep and wholly ignorant of the situation.

Juror Allen slept soundly—sleeping the sleep of the just.

Judge Berry noticed the sleeping juror. So did the counsel on both sides of the case. The spectators began to laugh and presently every one in the courtroom was laughing at the sleeping juror.

The testimony of the witness was lost to the sleeping juror. He heard nothing of the description of the accident which came with the street car collision. The witness told of the crashing timbers and the sound of breaking wagon wheels, but the juror was blissfully ignorant of what was going on about him in the courtroom.

The members of the jury who were awake caught on to the laughable situation. So did the witness. Some friend of the sleeping man moved his chair, which made a considerable noise. The act of kindness was not appreciated, for it fell upon closed ears.

Judge Berry announced that he would declare a mistrial with the consent of the counsel on both sides. This was readily accepted. Mr. Reuben Arnold acknowledged his consent, representing the plaintiff. Judge Hammond and Mr. Thod Hammond did likewise.

The order of court was then taken and the jury was excused until 12 o'clock.

The members of the jury, save Juror Allen, arose from their seats and filed out of the courtroom. Juror Allen slept on, oblivious to everything. The witnesses walked out of the room, the judge left his bench and soon the room was deserted, with the exception of Juror Allen and a few officers of the court.

An officer of the court shook Allen. The shaking was repeated. Allen waked suddenly, looked about him in a startled manner and rubbed his eyes, which were yet heavy from the sound sleep in which he had indulged.

"Where is the jury?" asked Allen in a bewildered manner.

"They got tired and left you," said the officer, laughing.

Allen was then told the situation.

He stated that he had been unwell the day before and lost much sleep during the night.

SAVED STUART'S MONEY.

An Honest Hackman at Los Angeles Picks Up $7,000 Belonging to the Big Fight Promoter.

Los Angeles, March 30.—Dan Stuart is so accustomed to carrying large sums of money and of separating himself from his coin that it took him some time yesterday to find out that he had lost $7,000 in gold red gold, and it was only because he employed an honest hackman that he recovered his treasure. He was not bunkoed nor was his pocket picked. He simply forgot a satchel that contained that amount of money. He waited at his hotel yesterday until so near train time that he had to take a carriage, and on arriving at the Arcade depot he said goodby to the driver, William McGehon, and grabbing his rugs, valises and bundles, made a run for the Pullman. After the train had pulled out McGehon found a small satchel on the floor of his carriage.

"It was as heavy as iron," said the hackman, "and I knew Dan Stuart did not carry junk about. The blamed thing must have weighed forty pounds. I took it to the hotel and then had it expressed to Stuart at Dallas."

Early this morning telegrams began to come in from Stuart to all his friends, asking them to find his satchel, and from the language he used he must have been much perturbed and reckless about telegraph tolls. As soon as he received the news of the safety of his treasure he sent a dispatch to McGehon that made that honest driver feel as happy as if he had laid a big wager on Fitzsimmons.

OCCUPATION OF CRETE

New Town Taken by the Admirals of the Combined Fleets and Portioned Out Among Them.

CONFERENCE WAS A FAILURE

Effort of the Representatives of the Powers To Meet the Insurgent Leaders Is Unsuccessful.

NO IMPROVEMENT AT ALL LIKELY

The Affairs on the Island Continually Grow Worse—An Attack of the Turks That Had an Unexpected Ending—Losses Not Stated.

Canea, March 30.—It has been arranged that a force of Austrians shall occupy Izzedin, the fort at which place was attacked by the insurgents from the heights above the town of Suda. It has also been decided that an international force shall occupy the town of Akrotiri, on the peninsula of that name.

Each of the foreign admirals has asked his government to send six hundred troops in order that the insurgents may be held in subjection.

There does not appear to be the slightest prospect in the near future of any improvement in the deplorable situation existing throughout the island.

The conferences between the foreign admirals or their representatives and the insurgent leaders appear, to be productive of no good results. Notwithstanding this the admirals continue their efforts to arrive at some understanding with the insurgents which will lead to their laying down their arms and accepting the autonomy already proffered and refused.

The latest attempt in this direction is the sending of the Russian consul at this place, who is well acquainted with the insurgent leaders, to hold another conference with them.

VICE CONSUL'S REPORT.

The British vice consul at Retimo has sent a report here stating that the commander of the foreign troops at that place requested the consular body there to invite the insurgent leaders in that vicinity to enter the town to confer. The Turkish governor vetoed the proposition, refusing to allow the entry of the rebels, whereupon it was decided to meet the leaders at Coube, a village near Retimo, they having accepted the invitation to a conference.

A delegation of the insurgents arrived at Coube Sunday and there awaited the coming of the Russian consul, who had been selected as a deputy to represent his colleagues. The Turkish officials had undertaken to inform the consul of the arrival of the rebel chiefs at Coube, but they did not do so. When the chiefs found that the consul was not coming they retired. Thereupon the Turkish soldiers fired upon the insurgents in the vicinity of the town, but the latter did not reply.

The Turks then fired again with a result that they had not anticipated. A large force of infuriated rebels swarmed down from the hills and would probably have annihilated the Moslems had it not been for a strong detachment of Bashi Bazouks, who were dispatched from Retimo to the aid of their endangered co-religionists.

A general engagement took place which lasted until darkness rendered further fighting useless. The Turks then retired to the town and the rebels withdrew to the hills. The losses sustained are not mentioned.

The Russian consul went alone yesterday to confer with the chiefs. The result of his efforts is not known.

TURKISH TROOPS' MOVEMENT

Discipline Among Them Is Good and They Are Anxious To Fight. Greek Ships Sighted.

London, March 30.—A dispatch to The Times from Salonica, under Sunday's date, says that two Greek cruisers and a Greek gunboat were sighted in the gulf of Salonica yesterday and their appearance caused a great deal of excitement and provoked unwonted activity on the part of the garrison in expediting the formation of earth redoubts around the bay, upon which were mounted a number of Krupp and Armstrong guns.

In addition to these precautions against an attack thirty torpedoes were laid in the bay and the supply of munitions of war at Salonica has been largely increased by consignments from Germany.

The dispatch also says that the movement of Turkish troops to the front on the Greek frontier continues unrelaxed. Within the past month 65,000 troops have passed through Salonica on their way to the frontier and the total number of soldiers under command of Edhen Pasha, the commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces near the Greek border, has reached 150,000. The discipline of these troops, the dispatch says, is perfect and the men are eager to fight.

WATER SUPPLY CUT OFF.

Detachment of Turkish Troops Occupy the Village of Butsunaria.

Canea, March 30.—A detachment of French, Italian, Russian and Turkish troops, with three mountain guns, has occupied the village of Butsunaria, the source of Canea's water supply, in order to prevent its seizure by the insurgents.

PHYSICIANS SENTENCED.

Paris, March 30.—Drs. Boisleux and Lejarrige, both of whom are prominent physicians of this city, have been sentenced to five years' imprisonment each for performing an illegal operation on a milliner named Thompson, which resulted in her death.

A rabbit's foot, mounted in gold, is evidently a popular charm with both sexes.

KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION

ONE MAN MEETS INSTANT DEATH AND ANOTHER INJURED.

Two Other Employees in the Wrecked Building Escape Uninjured. The Cause of the Accident Unknown.

Elmira, N. Y., March 30.—A boiler exploded in the West Side Electric Street railroad powerhouse yesterday. The explosion shook houses for nearly a mile around, while the noise was heard over the entire city.

One half the boiler was blown through two brick walls and 150 feet into an adjacent field, where it was imbedded into the earth.

Erik Albro, the fireman, was instantly killed, and the engineer, Philip Kunfelt, was seriously injured. Two employees in the building escaped uninjured. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

The damage is estimated at $2,500.

VALUABLE PAPERS FOUND

THOSE STOLEN FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY FOUND.

The Loss Included General Braddock's Journal, Written by His Aide, Colonel George Washington, Among Them.

Washington, March 30.—A number of valuable historical papers stolen from the congressional library have been recovered in New York.

The most valuable was General Braddock's journal or orderly book written by his aide, Colonel George Washington. The original of a circular letter of farewell, written by Washington to the governors of the severals states on his retirement from public life, is also in the collection.

The papers recovered include letters from Benedict Arnold, John Adams, Lafayette, Ethan Allen, Monroe, Jefferson, DeWitt Clinton, John Paul Jones and Oliver Wolcott.

TANNERS STILL OUT.

Effort Made To Arrive at a Decision Between the Employers and Employees Not a Success.

Chicago, March 30.—Not all the tanners employed in Chicago will return to work today. A meeting of the employees was held in Walsh's hall, on Milwaukee avenue, last night, at which a number of bosses were present.

An effort was made on the part of the employees to arrive at a settlement of their difference, but the employing tanners would not agree to the terms proposed.

The meeting has ordered a general strike and the majority of tanners will quit this morning. It is said another effort will be made today by both the strikers and employers to arrive at some settlement of the differences existing between them.

JAPANESE MAKE TROUBLE

SERIOUS RIOTS OCCUR IN HONOLULU OVER AN ARREST.

Sheriff Calls for Help from Citizen Guards Who Were Prepared To Give the Rioters a Warm Reception.

San Francisco, March 30.—The schooner Robert Lewers arrived from Honolulu yesterday, bringing news of a serious uprising of Japanese laborers on the islands. For some time the Japanese in Hilo and other islands have evinced a disposition to defy the law. The trouble culminated with a riot on the Speckelville plantation, near Wailulu, and the brutal murder of the Japanese interpreter.

Several arrests were made, whereupon the Japanese, 300 strong, prepared to visit Wailulu jail and demand the rescue of their countrymen. Sheriffs Scott and Dow heard of the postponed assault upon the jail and asked for help. The citizens' guards were ordered out and a number of volunteers went to the assistance of the militia. About sixty armed men took charge of the jail and awaited the coming of the Japanese.

Citizens sent their women and children out of the place and preparation was made to give the rioters a warm reception. The Japanese heard of the plan to fight them and merely made a formal demand for the release of the prisoners, saying: "Three hundred of us killed the man; you should arrest us all."

When the mob visited the jail they were ordered back to the plantation under penalty of a volley from the militia, and they soon dispersed.

MAY USE DYNAMITE.

Leaders of the Masked Men Destroying Toll Gates Make Many Threats.

Lancaster, Ky., March 30—Four toll gates in Garrard county were destroyed Sunday night by a mob of 150 masked men. They threatened the directors and gate keepers with death if any more tolls were collected and insisted that they meant what they said. Armed regulars are scouring that section of the county in search of the raiders.

No tolls are being collected in Mercer county and the raiders threaten to destroy all the gates with dynamite.

Bitter and Sweet.

The apple that grows the highest is the best upon the tree;
The rose that is most fragrant always has the sharpest thorn;
The pearl that is the purest lies within the deepest sea,
And the deeds that live the longest are of hardest efforts born!

The love that's won too lightly is not treasured as a gem;
The words that flow too freely never have the greatest weight;
Man appreciates his blessings if he has to strive for them,
But he never knows their value if they're passed up on a plate!

—Cleveland Leader.

Chocolate spoons with decorated Dresden handles have silver gilt bowls.

SPANIARDS ARE ELATED

The Capture of General Rivera Gives Them a Much Needed Encouragement.

HOW THE CUBAN WAS TAKEN

The Story of the Sudden Attack and the Wounding of Rivera by the Mauser Bullets.

PROBABLY BE SHOT IN HAVANA

Lieutenant Terry Also Captured by the Spaniards After He Had Been Wounded by a Fragment of a Shell. Both Treated Well.

Havana, March 30.—General Hernandez Velasco, who is operating in the hills of the province of Pinar del Rio, has sent a report to the government which has caused much elation to all classes of loyal Spaniards. He says that while his command was in the vicinity of Cabezades, in the Rio Hondo district, yesterday, they met a party of rebels 100 strong, who were under the command of Rius Rivera, who was appointed to the command of the insurgents in Pinar del Rio after the death of Antonio Maceo. The rebels occupied a strong position and fought stubbornly, but after an engagement which lasted an hour they were dispersed.

Before the rebel position was captured a grenade was thrown by the Spaniards which fell among the insurgents and, exploding, wounded many of them. This caused a panic and many of the rebels fled. Shortly after the explosion the Spanish infantry penetrated the rebel position. They found Colonel Bacallo, chief of staff to General Rivera, attempting to carry the latter, who had been wounded by three mauser bullets, to a place of safety. Both were made prisoners. Lieutenant Terry, of the insurgent party, who had been badly wounded by a fragment of a shell, was also captured. The rebels carried some of their dead with them, but ten bodies they could not remove.

Spanish loss, one killed and twenty-four privates wounded.

Speaking to a soldier at San Cristobal, General Rivera said he had been kindly treated by his captors.

General Rivera will be brought to Havana from San Cristobal and will be probably shot here. Requests have been wired to Weyler to spare his life as a civilized act which would win sympathy for the Spanish government, but it is very doubtful that Weyler will agree with this view.

The news of the capture has been published by La Lucha and The Diario de la Marina and has created wild joy among the Spaniards here. General Velasco is enthusiastically complimented and a great manifestation in his honor is preparing. Complimentary cablegrams from Madrid, signed by the duke of Tetuan and General Azcarraga, have been sent to Weyler, extending congratulations to the army.

AGAINST THE RESOLUTIONS.

Massachusetts House Refuse To Pass Expressions of Sympathy for Cuba.

Boston, Mass., March 30.—In the house today a quick vote on the resolutions in favor of Cuba libre and memorializing congress in favor of the struggling Cubans robbed the galleries of expected speeches.

The resolutions were rejected without a word of discussion by a vote of 21 to 66.

Mr. Keenan served notice that tomorrow he would move reconsideration.

DR. LUIS'S SENTENCE.

He Is Sent to Jail for Eighteen Months and Must Pay a Heavy Fine.

Baltimore, March 30.—Dr. Joseph J. Luis, the alleged Cuban filibuster, was yesterday sentenced in the United States district court to eighteen months' imprisonment in the Baltimore city jail and to pay a fine of $500. Judge Morris not only overruled the motion for a new trial, but refused to admit the prisoner to bail pending an appeal to the supreme court of the United States. It is probable that habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted at once in an effort to bring Luis before the court of last resort.

Dr. Luis was indicted with General Carlos Roloff, secretary of war of the Cuban provisional government. The men were released on bail by United States Commissioner Shields, of New York, to appear before the Baltimore court. Roloff failed to appear, but preferred, it is said, to take another filibuster expedition, the Laurada, to Cuba, which he successfully landed a few days ago.

Dr. Luis was convicted Friday of conspiracy for the purpose of sending a military expedition from the territory of the United States to the island of Cuba on the steamer James Woodall in July, 1895. The maximum penalty for the crime is imprisonment for two years and a fine of $1,000. The penalty for actually taking the expedition would be imprisonment not exceeding three years and a fine not exceeding $3,000.

In sentencing the prisoner Judge Morris said in substance:

"The traverser did what he has done with a full knowledge of the law. He no doubt thought it his duty to assist his countrymen in their struggle against Spanish rule notwithstanding the United States law to the contrary. As to his moral obligation in the case I must leave that with his own conscience.

"As nothing else will avail to enforce obedience to the law I must inflict such a punishment on him as will prevent its breaking hereafter and also serve as a warning to others. I sentence the traverser to the Baltimore city jail for a period of eighteen months and to pay a fine of $500."

Dr. Luis walked with a United States deputy marshal to police headquarters, whence he was returned to jail by a detective.

GEN. ROLOFF'S WHEREABOUTS

An Accurate Account of the Landing of the Cargo of the Laurada.

New York, March 30.—El Povirnir, the Cuban paper, published yesterday for the first time an accurate statement of the cargo of the Laurada which is reported to have landed in Cuba on March 21st with General Carlos Roloff, the Cuban secretary of war, and other leaders on board. Although the war supplies debarked are asserted to have exceeded in quantity those of any other expedition since the war began, it appears from the new list that they were considerably less than have hitherto been printed.

The number of rifles was 2,561 and the cartridges 2,600,000. Instead of three dynamite guns, as stated, from information purporting to have been furnished by a "trustworthy source"—presumably the junta—there was, according to El Porvenir, an admission of only one.

The inventory includes two Hotchkiss twelve-pound cannon and 2,500 cannon shots thirty tons of dynamite, 5,000 machetes and 125 cases of war material, that is electric batteries, fuses, machinery for repairing rifles, parts of rifles, etc.

There was also a supply of cloths and medicines.

Concerning astatement in a morning paper General Roloff, who has forfeited his bail in the federal court here and in Baltimore, has not sailed with the Laurada but was still in the country, a member of the junta said that General Roloff went with the Laurada and was now in China.

"I'm as certain of it," he said, "as that I am sitting at this desk."

DE LOME'S INSTRUCTIONS.

He Orders the Recovery of the Body of the American Correspondent Who Was Killed in Cuba.

Washington, March 30.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister at Washington, has cabled Acting Captain General Ahumada at Havana requesting him to make every effort to recover the body of the dead American newspaper correspondent, C. E. Crosby, late of New York, who was killed while watching a recent engagement between Cuban and Spanish forces near Arroya Blanco, and to forward it in a becoming manner to New York.

WEYLER AT CIENFUEGOS.

He Is Making an Extensive Trip and Passes Through Many Towns.

Havana, March 30.—Captain General Weyler arrived at Cienfugos yesterday, starting from Sagua la Grande and passing through the towns of Santo Domingo and Las Gues.

ELBERTON PEOPLE ARE HOT

WRIGHT'S REPLY TO THEIR CENSURE AROUSES MORE KICKS.

They Do Not Want His Office, but They Do Want an Investigation. A Republican Postmistress Appointed.

Elberton, Ga., March 30.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Dr. A. S. J. Stovall and Mr. S. M. Pickens, the secretary and chairman of the meeting of interstate stockholders here which censured Mr Wright, have just been seen by an Evening Constitution representative. They were indignant over Mr. Wright's statements and said that the resolutions were passed as friends of the people and not as enemies of Mr. Wright.

They believe he had been grossly negligent of his duties as an officer and was therefore singled out. They say these same charges had been made to his face and not denied and that Mr. Wright now contradicts his first statement that he was not present at a meeting of directors. His slur on the geography of Elberton was, to say the least, unkind, and his effort to throw the responsibility of the resolutions on Dr. Long was uncalled for and unwise, as he was in no way connected with them.

The stockholders alone were responsible, and they were passed because they could not indorse wrongful acts in any officer. None of them nor their friends wanted Mr. Wright's office, but they do want an investigation of Mr. Wright's connection with the Southern Mutual and the Southeastern Tariff Association.

President McKinley has appointed Miss Henry, sister of W. P. Henry, republican candidate for congress, as postmaster here in the place of Mr. John T. Heard. Mr. Heard was one of the most efficient officers in the service.

TRUST SMELLS TO HEAVEN.

Lovers of Onions Will Shed Tears When They Learn That the Market Has Been Cornered.

Kansas City, March 30.—James McKinney, a wholesale produce and commission merchant, apparently has succeeded in cornering the onion market. He has contracted for 27,000 barrels of fancy kiln-dried stock that will keep for months, and has stored them, awaiting an advance in price.

Many wholesalers needing immediate orders have been compelled to pay $3.50 a barrel for the same stock which previous to the present scarcity could have been bought for $1.75 and $2.25.

Local dealers have many orders from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities to be filled, but the receipts have been so light here outside of those to McKinney that no shipping orders could be filled, it being almost an impossibility to supply the local demand.

Never Touched 'em.

The wind it blew and blew and blew, the rain it fell in torrents, but the cyclone that we looked for never came. The cut prices which we advertise come regularly and steadily. You can depend on that all the time.
R. S. CRUTCHER,
33 Peachtree St.

Hand engraved trays with pierced borders are in demand, and some in several sizes.

BONDS ARE IN DEMAND

Within the Past Year the Prices of Alabama Securities Have Risen Rapidly.

NONE ON THE MARKETS NOW

Present Administration Has Greatly Improved the Credit of the State in Many Ways.

REPUBLICANS DIVIDING OFFICES

Bolters Appear To Have but Little Influence with McKinley Crowd—The Montgomery Election—Mobile Wants a Cotton Factory—Other Alabama News.

Montgomery, Ala., March 30.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

When Governor Johnston was nominated being a free silver advocate and an alleged repudiationist, the gold papers, many of them, insisted that the credit of the state was in peril, that bondholders would lose faith in Alabama securities, that money would be withdrawn from the state and that dire disaster was bound to follow.

The very reverse is true.

Last September Alabama bonds were sold slow here at 101 to 102, whereas 106½ is now bid, with no takers, notwithstanding the January coupon has been clipped. Governor Johnston has also met every demand upon the state promptly, something that has not been done for some time in the past. The governor's enemies cannot convince themselves that he is not making an ideal executive.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHAMBERS.

Hon. William M. Chambers, the recently appointed chief justice to Samoa, is spending several days in the city with his friends. He is the guest of Mr. C. A. Lanier, on South Perry street. He says he is here simply paying his respects to his friends. He will go to Anniston, his old home, about the middle of the week, and will go from there to Washington, from which place he will sail to Samoa about April 29th. He appears to be very much pleased with his new detail.

DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

A meeting of considerable interest will be held in the council chamber here on April 8th. The meeting is called by the president of one of the local chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy for the purpose of forming a state division. Women delegates from a large number of the cities and towns of the state are expected to attend. The delegates will be pleasantly entertained while here.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The republican county executive committee met here last Saturday night, and after a characteristic wrangle voted for aspirants for presidential nominations.

John C. Leftwich, a negro, was the unanimous choice for collector of internal revenue.

C. A. Harris, a negro, who works in the postoffice here, received the nomination for receiver of public moneys over Nathan Alexander by a vote of 17 to 7.

Judge Buckley was indorsed as against Mr. T. J. Scott for postmaster of Montgomery by a vote of 13 to 10.

H. F. Irwin was indorsed for United States marshal of the middle district over L. J. Bryan by a vote of 14 to 7.

Two of the nominations are white and two are negroes.

WANT TO KNOW ABOUT INFLUENCE.

It is said that the negro office seekers in Alabama are anxious to know the extent to which President McKinley is influenced by his Palmer and Buckner supporters. It has been told them that the president pays much less attention to a Palmer and Buckner man's indorsement than to a regular democrat's, but the office seekers about here cannot understand how the president can fail to appreciate that his election is due to the bolting democrats. Some of the bolters are very prominent men in Alabama and the aspirants would like to know if the president proposes to give their recommendations the credit they appear to deserve. The Constitution's Washington correspondent would do the Alabama yearner a favor by advising them whether the Palmer and Buckner supporters are entitled to any patronage in the matter of appointments.

MONTGOMERY'S MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN.

The registration books in the democratic municipal primary were closed Saturday at midnight. They show a total registration of 1,422. By resolution of the city executive committee all bolters from the party in the recent national election were admitted back into full fellowship. Politics are being almost entirely ignored in the city campaign, and the old board, a number of the members of which were bolters, will be re-elected with little change of personnel. The board is composed of very safe business men and the public seems inclined to accord the members a second term. The race between Mayor Clisby and Mr. Screws is warming up and will likely become very spirited toward the close. The election will be held on April 10th.

MOBILE WANTS A COTTON FACTORY.

A movement has been started by the Mobile Commercial Club to build a cotton factory at Mobile. A committee, with W. R. P. Wilson as chairman, has been appointed to arrange the ways and means, to secure subscriptions, etc., and every effort will be made to have the mill built. There is said to be enough idle money in the banks, safes and in old socks in Mobile to build a dozen handsome mills, and a strong effort will be made to have the owners turn some of it loose.

BURGLARIZING ANNISTON CHURCH.

Burglars broke into the Catholic church at Anniston Saturday night and stole several surplices. There were several hundred dollars' worth of handsome silver and gold vessels in the building, but the robbers overlooked them. This is the fourth church robbery that has occurred in Anniston within a month.

BIG LOCKOUT IS NOW ON

A THOUSAND STEAM FITTERS AND HELPERS GO OUT.

The Trouble Between the Amalgamated Societies and the Enterprise Association Is the Cause.

New York, March 30.—A lockout of 1,000 steam fitters and their helpers is on.

The lockout arises from the strikers of the Enterprise Association of Steam Fitters and the Progress Association of Steam Fitters' Helpers against the Amalgamated Society of Plumbers and Gas Fitters. The steam fitters and the board of delegates assert that the master steam fitters association violated an agreement by subletting contracts to the Johnson Heat Regulating Company, who employed members of the plumbers society to do thermomstatic work. As the plumbers' society is not represented in the board of delegates, the latter maintains that the master steam fitters association further violated its agreement with the Union State Fitters and Helpers by employing the plumbers, who are considered as non-union men and treated as such by the board and the trades unions it represents.

It is feared that the trouble will extend to the building trades and it may involve from 30,000 to 40,000 men.

FOUND SIGHT AFTER 22 YEARS

Young Man Successfully Operated on in Baltimore for Lifelong Blindness.

Baltimore, March 30.—Thomas Blue, a young man of twenty-two, from Hoffman, Richmond county, North Carolina, who was born blind, was brought here about two weeks ago and operated on at the Maryland General hospital for blindness.

Today the young man returned to his home in Richmond county with better eyesight than a great many people and the prospect of constant improvement. He is now able to count fingers at a distance of more than twenty feet and can see small objects near him. He will be able to read with the aid of glasses.

Before leaving the hospital young Blue went through the institution thanking the physicians, especially Dr. George Reuling, professor of opthalmology, for what they had done for him. The young man's happiness, as he obtained his first sight of the beauties of nature, heretofore hidden and unknown to him, appeared to know no bounds. He said he felt as though he were entering an entirely new world, because, with the aid of glasses, he could not only see the faces of his friends, but his home and surroundings as well.

He was taken out to the park in the afternoon and then shown about the city. The world as he saw it for the first time was a constant revelation of wonders.

TWO OFFICE FILLING RECORDS.

CLEVELAND'S APPOINTMENTS.

March 5—The cabinet, eight members.
March 8—Assistant secretary of state, minister to Mexico, consul general to London, assistant surgeon marine hospital, fourth assistant postmaster general, one receiver of public money, New Mexico, army and navy promotions innumerable.
March 14—Assistant attorney general, assistant secretary of the navy, several postmasters, one army appointment and several promotions.
March 19—Minister to Denmark, minister to France, minister to Germany, solicitor state department, circuit judge Wisconsin, United States judge Indian Territory, three United States district attorneys, four marshals, first auditor treasury, fifth auditor treasury, commissioner of railroads, thirteen postmasters.
March 21—First assistant secretary of the interior, United States district judge Tennessee, two United States marshals, commissioner of patents, commissioner of the general land office, second deputy commissioner of pensions, one collector of internal revenue, consul general to Vienna, seven postmasters.
March 26—United States district judge Wisconsin, assistant associate justice supreme court New Mexico, solicitor treasury department, three United States district attorneys, three United States marshals, consuls to Havre, Glasgow and Birmingham, consul general to Paris, assistant surgeon marine hospital service, commissioner of patents, one Indian agent, register of the general land office, twenty postmasters, four promotions in army and navy.
March 27—One United States district attorney, consul general to Guayaquil, two postmasters.
March 28—Superintendent of immigration, collector of customs, Maine.
March 29—Ambassador to court of St. James, ministers to Chile, Peru, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras and Japan, secretary of legation Paris, consuls to Stratford, Vera Cruz, Pictou, Annaberg, Rio de Janeiro and Bradford, two collectors of customs, assistant secretary of interior, solicitor general, assistant attorney general.
Total for nine appointing days—Postmasters, between forty-five and fifty; other officers, eighty-three; promotions innumerable.

McKINLEY'S APPOINTMENTS.

March 5—The cabinet, eight members.
March 8—One pension agent.
March 10—One Illinois postmaster.
March 16—Ambassadors to Great Britain and France, secretary of British embassy, three assistant surgeons in the marine hospital service, nineteen promotions in army and navy.
March 18—Minister to Mexico, consuls general to London and Paris, member of Mississippi river commission, first assistant postmaster general, assistant secretary of agriculture, register of Minnesota land office, one army promotion.
March 19—Postmaster at Chicago, assistant attorney general, United States attorney and marshal for Indiana.
March 22—Fourth assistant postmaster general, commissioner of general land office, fifth auditor, United States district attorneys for South Dakota and Massachusetts, one rear admiral promoted.
March 23—One collector of internal revenue, recorder of the general land office.
March 24—Twenty-two postmasters, two United States marshals, one collector of customs, two promotions in army and navy.
March 26—Secretary of embassy to France, four receivers of public money, three registers of the land office, five postmasters, collector of internal revenue, United States marshal, four promotions in army.
Total for ten appointing days—Postmasters, 29; other officers, 45; promotion, 26.

LOVE DIED ON THE TRIP

Miss Edith Price Traveled Nine Thousand Miles To Get Married and Returned Unwed.

SHE IS HAPPY TO BE SINGLE

Dr. John Corrigan, of South Africa, the Bridegroom That Was To Be, Remains a Bachelor.

MYSTERY OF THE BROKEN TIE

Miss Price Says Her Fiance Was Too Sick To Marry, but All Yonkers Wonders and Talks—The Single Men Welcome Her Home with Much Merriment and an Extensive Reception.

New York, March 30.—Miss Edith Price, rosy and pretty as a picture, was all smiles; so were her mother and her married sister, Mrs. Ely. They were holding a reception yesterday in their house, No. 304 Warburton avenue, Yonkers, to celebrate the death of a romance, and all their friends were dropping in to offer congratulations.

"No," said Miss Price, with the shadow of a blush. "I'm not married, and I'm glad of it. South Africa is a pretty lonesome place, and I'm delighted to be back in Yonkers among my friends. I have been sixty days on the water and twenty more on the land; I've traveled 18,000 miles, and now I'm home for good."

"Yes," put in Mrs. Ely, "my sister went to south Africa to get married, but Dr. Corrigan was in no health to marry, and it's broken off. That's all there is to it."

The Price family is one of the best known in Yonkers. Mayor Peen's son is the husband of Miss Price's sister. In 1892 Miss Price spent the summer abroad. On the steamer returning home after a vacation in America was young John Corrigan, an Oxford student and the son of one of the officials of the Bank of Ireland. They met, and moonlight and a summer sea did the rest. When the ship cast anchor at Southampton Edith Price and John Corrigan were plighted lovers.

"We'll get married," said the young man, "just as soon as I get my degree as a physician," and the girl gladly assented, though it meant a two years' wait for her.

When the Prices learned that the young man was a son of one of the best families in Dublin they gave their consent, and for once, at least, the course of true love started to run smooth. The Corrigans entertained Mrs. Price and their son's fiancee at their splendid home at South Circular Road, Dublin, and there a rich uncle of the young man came on the scene.

The engagement had not been announced and the uncle fell in love with the charming American girl. When he offered himself he learned that she was engaged to his nephew. Summer over, Miss Price returned home. Letters passed over the sea in every ship, and both young people were looking forward to the day when graduation would bring them happiness. Then one ship came without a letter, and then another and another.

Miss Price wrote and wrote, but still no reply. At last her pride got the better of her love; she wrote no more, but plunged deeply into social gayety to forget the romance of days now dead.

Another young man, who lives in this city, became smitten, and he was accepted. Last September was set for the wedding. One day, just before the date, came a letter from Ireland. It was from a mutual friend of the Corrigans and the Prices, and it told in the most casual way of John Corrigan's graduation from Oxford and of his large practice as a physician in Rondebosh, south Africa.

The old flame sprang into life again. Explanations followed—each had thought the other tired of love's fetters, and a miscarriage of the mails had done the rest. Well, they became engaged again.

"I can't go to America to be married," wrote the young doctor. "My practice won't allow it. Meet me at Southampton with your mother and we will be married there, and then you can come back with me to Rondebosh."

Then came the busy times. Miss Price's trousseau had to be made in a hurry. But at last it was done, and on January 5th last she and her mother sailed on the St. Louis for the other side. Imagine their dismay when they found a cable dispatch there from young Corrigan, saying that he couldn't leave south Africa, and asking mother and daughter to meet him at Cape Town. Again the two took ship. What happened when they arrived at Cape Town is not part of this story.

Suffice to say Saturday Mrs. Price returned on the New York with her daughter, who was still Miss Price; and glad to get back they were. They were full of the dreariness of south Africa and bubbling over with the joys of home coming.

"It's nothing," said Miss Price to every one. "Dr. Corrigan was not well enough to marry; that's all."

And something over a score of the eligible young men of Yonkers rejoiced when they heard it.

SMALL POX ON BOARD.

British Steamer Stopped at Delaware Breakwater and Put Into Quarantine.

Delaware Breakwater, Del., March 30.—The British steamer Delaware, from London via Halifax for Philadelphia, was stopped at Reedy island quarantine station and ordered back to this place, where ten cases of smallpox were removed and placed in the hospital.

If no other cases develop the vessel will go to Reedy island for disinfection.

FINANCIAL REFORM WANTED.

London, March 30.—The lord mayor of Dublin, accompanied by two officials of the Dublin corporation, appeared at the bar of the house of commons yesterday and presented a petition praying for financial reform in Ireland.

Reeded glass jugs with silver lip and cover are used for claret.

MAY DROP MANY NAMES

Board of Education Believes That Lots of Country Children Attend the City Schools.

THEY APPEAR TO BE ORPHANS

It Is Said the Parents Register Them from the Homes of Friends in the City.

AN INVESTIGATION IS BEING MADE

Superintendent Slaton Says He Has a List of 604 Negro Pupils Who Have Neither Parents Nor Guardians—Negro Teachers Meet This Afternoon To Confer with the Superintendent.

Sensational developments have but recently come to light in school circles which may have a tendency to cause the strict enforcement of the rules regarding the eligibility of children.

Since the establishment of the grammar schools of the city it has never been that children living outside of the city were eligible in the schools without any charge for their tuition.

It is now charged by several friends of the schools that many methods are being resorted to by parents living out of the corporate limits of the city to have their children sent to school.

At the last session of the board of education, Major Slaton asked for the construction of the rule regarding the admission of school children who have neither parents nor guardians. It was shown by the monthly report that more than 600 orphan children's names appeared on the roll books of the city school.

It is now said that many parents who live beyond the city limits have registered their children from various parts of the city in order to get them into the schools. In several instances it is said children are registered from vacant lots and from business blocks.

"I know of one case," said a gentleman yesterday, "where a parent has registered children from the city residence of a relative, when as a matter of fact the parent lives in the country, and the children, although their address shows they live in the city, get in their buggy every afternoon and drive out home. Those children are country children, yet they are admitted into the public schools and are receiving their education as a child would who lives in the city and whose parents pay city taxes which go to the support of the public school system."

The matter is being investigated and it is intimated that when the investigation is completed there will be many names which will be dropped from the school registers.

There are 604 negro children attending the schools who appear to be orphans. Some of this number are doubtless unlawfully in the schools and have parents living in the country," said Major Slaton this morning. "I am spending all of my time today investigating the situation. I will have a meeting of the negro teachers this afternoon and will present the list of the names of the children.

"At the last session of the board of education the matter was discussed and the board authorized me to make the investigation. I have found but a few white children, but many negro children. Those who are not entitled to the privileges of the city schools will be dropped, but the others will, of course, be continued."

JOHN PINCKNEY DAVIS.

The Death of the Well-Known Atlanta Citizen Has Caused Widespread Sorrow.

The sad death of John Pinckney Davis at his home in West End last Sunday morning was a crushing blow, not only to his loving wife and family, but to the many friends who have come to him through his long residence in this city.

He came to Atlanta when quite a young man, associated with the Bradstreet company, and fifteen years ago was married to Miss Mattie O. Smith, of Columbus, Ga., since which time they have lived in Atlanta. Their union was blessed with five children, of which four survive, three boys and one girl, the eldest daughter having died about five years ago.

In the past eight years Mr. Davis has traveled for large job printing houses in Atlanta, St. Louis and Louisville, being in the employ of The Courier-Journal Company at the time of his death. He was recognized as one of the leading salesmen in his line, and his house express their deep regret at losing him.

He was ill for seven weeks with a complication of appendicitis, peritonitis and typhoid fever, against the ravages of which the best medical skill of Dr. Campbell and others was powerless.

The one frailty which some times cast a shadow over his life, but which was entirely overcome during his latter days, was more than compensated for by his many good qualities.

His big-hearted, generous nature endeared him to all about him. A kind husband, a devoted father and a Christian gentleman, he died a consistent member and believer in the West End Baptist church. The heart of the whole community goes out to the stricken wife, who is universally honored and beloved, as was shown by the kindness and attention of all neighbors and friends during her affliction.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n.

recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

LABOR MEN OPPOSE IT

Prominent Local Leaders Are Against the Effort To Affiliate With the Federation of Labor.

WANT THE COLOR LINE DRAWN

They Say the Southern Members of Big Railroad Orders Will Fight the Proposed Federation.

WAR IN LABOR CIRCLES POSSIBLE

Conventions of Conductors, Trainmen and Telegraphers To Be Held in May Will Consider the Matter—Firemen Are About To Take a Vote on the Question Now.

The exclusive announcement in yesterday's Evening Constitution that there is a serious breach in the railroad labor organizations on account of the proposition to federate them with the American Federation of Labor, an organization which does not draw the color line in admitting members, has caused a big sensation among the railroad labor men.

The matter is the talk of the town today and all the railroad men are discussing it on the trains and in their homes. The proposition is destined to become a matter of national importance and it has already resulted in a big discussion in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, which organization is about to take a vote on the matter. The southern members of that and other organizations are up in arms, and they declare that they will never agree to federate with the American Federation of Labor until that order draws the color line.

The matter will come before three railroad labor organizations to be held in May, as stated yesterday, and it is certain to be a bone of contention in each one. The conductors, firemen, trainmen, telegraphers and engineers compose the five standard railroad labor orders, and it is these orders which it is proposed to affiliate with the big organization presided over by Samuel Gompers. The probability that the trouble may result in a big war with the railroad men and the members of the federation is apparent, and its consequences would be exceedingly serious.

WHAT THE LABOR MEN SAY.

Many railroad men were seen by The Evening Constitution today and every man asked about the matter declared himself as unalterably opposed to federating with the big order unless the color line is drawn closely. All of the following orders use the word "white" in their constitutions and will fight any effort to eliminate it even at the cost of failure to affiliate with the big federation, a thing that is regarded as vastly desirable by the chiefs of the big orders:

Order of Railway Conductors, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

JOHN W. HUMPHRIES.

When seen this morning Mr. John W. Humphries, ex-city marshal and grand junior conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, said:

"I am opposed to federating with Gompers's organization unless it puts the word 'white' in its constitution. I believe the entire southern delegation to our convention will fight any effort to sanction such an affiliation, because our constitution plainly states that all members must be white, and white persons only can become members."

MIKE MAHAN.

Mr. Mike Mahan, chief conductor of the Atlanta division, said:

"I will never vote to federate with negroes or a negro organization. I am opposed to affiliation with the American Federation of Labor unless the word 'white' appears in its constitution in defining who shall be eligible to membership."

H. O. TEET.

Mr. H. O. Teet, a prominent member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and chairman of the board of trustees of that order, said:

"I will never approve the effort to federate with Gompers's crowd until the color line is drawn in his organization. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has the matter under consideration and I am doing all I can to defeat the proposition to federate. Other southern members are working with the same purpose in view and I do not think federation will be accomplished at this time."

FRANK COOK.

Mr. Frank Cook, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who will soon go to Toronto, Can., to attend the convention of that order, says:

"When the matter comes up before our convention I shall vote and speak against federation, unless it can be shown that negroes are ineligible to membership in the federation. I do not think it the time for labor orders to federate with negroes, and I know that the southern members of all the orders are against it."

Saved from Roasting.

From The New York Tribune.

After the German invasion an officer of the Turcos could not settle down into civic life, but went off to Africa on an exploring expedition. In one of the native villages on the Niger he saw an intelligent, bright-looking lad tied up and on inquiry found that he was being fattened for a feast which was in contemplation in which he was to appear roasted. He bought the lad for a case of Old Tom gin and brought him back to Paris, where he was sent to school, astonishing everybody by his capacity. He has just died in that city, closing a history in which his rescue shines as the most memorable incident.

Baby's Health

Is more important to you than the saving of dollars. Get him a baby carriage and feed him on fresh air. The famous Whitney and National for sale, cash or on time.

R. S. CRUTCHER,
53 Peachtree St.

King Humbert, of Italy, is, after the German emperor, the most erratic of European monarchs, and up to the last moment the movements of Italian royalty are uncertain. The king hates public functions of every kind.

ELLEN YAW IN GEORGIA

The Famous Singer Slips Quietly in the State and Is Preparing for Popular Prices in Small Towns.

MYSTERIOUS CAREER OF SINGER

She Has Had a Meteoric Career and Her Name Is Familiar Throughout the World.

SOMETHING OF HER LOVE AFFAIRS

She Was Only Recently Reported Dead, but Was Located in Idaho by The Evening Constitution—She Was Booked To Sing at Thomasville on March 27th—Her Career.

Ellen Beach Yaw, the famous high-range singer who sang to an Atlanta audience some months ago at $2.50 and $3 per head, is now singing in the small towns of Georgia at the usual rates.

This young woman has had a romantic life. Born at Eau Claire, Wis., she grew up on the western slope of California, where she sang with the birds, learning from them the art of clear high singing, and the wonderful vocal gymnastics that brought her renown.

During a visit to New York several years ago, while she was studying music under some noted teacher, Mr. Harry Wellington Wack, of St. Paul, met her and lost his heart to her at once. This love was warmly reciprocated and in a short time they became engaged.

It occurred to the young lovers during this period of their love affair that it might be advantageous to the twain to "star" the fair Ellen, and her fiance, Mr. Wack, put up the money, and away she sped, flighting over the continent like one of the wild sweet birds that had taught her, charming, or disappointing her hearers as it sometimes happened, but always mysterious, elusive and witch-like, in her astral flights, or the flights of her voice.

Then came the startling announcement from Kansas that she and Mr. Wack had determined to wait two years before consummating their vows of devotion. It was also stated that two hundred essays in lieu of love letters had been exchanged by them, and that few, if any of them, spoke of passionate love. It was a spiritual union of twin souls.

Suddenly Miss Yaw disappeared from America. Next heard of she was astonishing the people of London and Paris by her marvelous range of voice. Experts peered into her vocal larynx, and probed her glottis, measuring her throat's interior and giving their amazed opinion to the world in scientific journals. One celebrated doctor of Europe declared the membrane of her throat so delicate that the first time the high note palpitated with a degree too much of vibration on the jugular vein it would break and cause instant death.

While in the west she had a slight hemorrhage from the throat, and immediately a pathetic and sensational report was telegraphed all over the world that her jugular vein was ruptured and the beautiful cantatrice had died on the stage in the presence of her hearers.

This was startling news and stirred the whole musical world of several continents.

It remained then for The Evening Constitution to prove the fake, and announce that Miss Yaw was comfortably quartered in some Idaho hotel.

Meantime the romantic lovers, Mr. Wack and Miss Yaw, were separated by the cruel hand of fate. Another face—another pair of lips—another's warm, sleek arms had won the heart of Mr. Wack, and he began touring Inez Chase Sprague, the beautiful woman whose name had once been associated with Roscoe Conkling, Mrs. Sprague soon tiring of America left for Europe, after having proved an utter failure as a singer—an aspiration that was paramount with her.

Since her rupture with Mr. Wack, Miss Yaw has been quietly resting on the Pacific slope, and until a few weeks ago no word has been heard of her.

Just why she is singing in the small towns of Georgia, unannounced, unheralded, is another one of those mysteries that has enveloped her weird career.

On the 27th of this month she was booked to sing in Thomasville, and she will probably sing in Jacksonville, Fla., before returning.

A woman well known in Atlanta who has an intimate acquaintance with Miss Yaw, says: "She is almost supernatural in mind and personality. She seems a veritable 'Trilby' in appearance, and one could almost declare in truth that she sang under a hypnotic spell. She is tall and slender. Her feet are large and her waist is larger than the average waist. She is pale, with blond, curling hair, and has long, artistic looking hands. Miss Yaw has the gift of dressing tastefully, yet in a wierd, bizarre sort of fashion. An unexpected rose will protrude from her hair or gown, and once in a while her hair will tumble down her back in a rippling mass of yellow curls. She is pretty, and has a high baby voice that is full of fire and charm."

Harry Wack, her recent fiance, is at present located in New York, where he has made a fine record for himself as author and lawyer.

Miss Yaw will probably not visit Atlanta.

DEATH OF MRS. PAUL JONES.

A telegram was received this morning announcing the death of Mrs. Paul Jones, formerly of Atlanta.

Mrs. Jones was the mother of Mrs. Jack Johnson, who as Miss Lizzie Jones was a noted belle and beauty.

Mrs. Jones has made her home in Birmingham for the past few years, and was a prominent society woman there.

For several months she has been in failing health and her death was not unexpected.

She leaves one child, a daughter, and a step-daughter, Mrs. Ballard, of this city.

FILES THREE MORTGAGES.

Three mortgages were filed yesterday afternoon by the Cherokee Coal and Lumber Company, by its president, W. S. Wilson.

One mortgage is given in favor of the Third National bank for $2,370.39, and is secured by 150 tons of coal, a two-story frame building, scales, wagons and horses at No. 132 East Hunter street, and the furniture and fixtures in the office No. 505 Gould building.

The second mortgage is in favor of M. M. Wight for $1,500 and the third in favor of Wight & Weslosky Company for $799.15.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN PEN

Ben Christie and Alex Owens Will Be Old Men When Their Sentence Expires.

CANDLER SAYS THEY ARE ADEPTS

Christie Got Fifteen Years and Owens Got Ten Years for Burglary.

BOTH OF THE MEN PLEAD GUILTY

Lem Bone, Who Was Indicted in the Same Case, Was Found Not Guilty. But He Must Serve Ten Years in Another Case—Busy Day in Criminal Court.

Ben Christie gets fifteen years in the penitentiary for his crime of burglary to which he entered a plea of guilty.

Alex Owens, his partner in crime, and who was indicted with him, gets ten years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

This morning Judge Candler pronounced sentence upon the two criminals and both men will be taken to the penitentiary at once by the transfer guard.

Lem Bone, who was indicted by the grand jury for the same offense as that upon which Christie and Owens plead guilty, was found not guilty this morning. Both Christie and Owens testified that Bone was not with them on the night of the burglary. Lem Bone, however, has ten years before him as the result of a sentence in another case which was tried last week.

Christie stated in court this morning that he and Owens broke into the store of Morris, Ewing & Co., at night. The window entered was securely guarded with iron bars, bue the burglars stated the bars gave them but little trouble, as they were prized apart easily and the entrance into the store was effected without any great trouble.

Owens swore that Lem Bone was not with them on the night on which the goods were stolen. He said he and Christie were the only ones connected with the burglary. After prizing apart the bars upon the window they stole the goods, which they shipped to different towns, where they

Judge Candler stated that he would imwere disposed of by other parties.

pose heavy sentences in both cases, as the men were professional burglars and their work showed they were adepts in their profession.

FOUTE WANTS ACKERMAN

FOUND THAT THE YOUNG MAN HAD BEEN UNLAWFULLY RELEASED.

He Was Held on a Warrant from Judge Foute and Was Turned Loose Without the Judge's Consent, It Seems.

Carl Ackerman, the young man arrested on a warrant sworn out by Mailing Clerk Simmons, of The Journal office, has been released on his own recognizance, and when Judge Foute sent for him this morning he was missing. He endeavored to make a trade to sell The Journal's mailing lists.

The police authorities will be held responsible for the appearance of Ackerman when his case is called by Judge Foute. It was a surprise to the justice of the peace when he learned this morning that the man who was arrested on a warrant in his court and had been released without his being consulted in the matter.

"I don't know of any person at the station house who has the authority to release a prisoner who has been arrested on a warrant sworn out in this court.

"I have sent one of my bailiffs down there to investigate the matter. I don't see where they had the authority to release this fellow. As I understand it, his bond will have to be made before me or some higher court before he can be released."

Chief Connolly was asked about the matter and stated that the prosecutor in the case wrote a letter to the police headquarters asking that Ackerman be released. He said that he refused to release him unless he made a bond.

When informed that Judge Foute had not placed the bond or had not given the prisoner a preliminary hearing he said that he supposed that the bond was made by some other justice of the peace.

But the warrant on which Ackerman was arrested was taken out before Justice Foute, and any bond that is made will have to be made in his court.

The case was to have been called yesterday morning and two young men from The Journal office came down and told Bailiff Bradley that Mr. Simmons would be down in an hour to testify in the case.

"The hour ain't out yet," said Mr. Bradley this morning as he was going down the steps on his way to the station house to investigate the release of the prisoner.

Chief Connolly says if an error has been made in releasing the prisoner he will be arrested as soon as the officers can find him.

Married in Transit.

From The New York World.

The conductors and motormen who run on the electric cars which ply between Council Bluffs and Omaha look nowadays with suspicion upon young couples who seem only casual acquaintances. They don't know when they are likely to get roped in as witnesses to a marriage.

Conductor Thorne and the motorman had this experience on Thursday. A young man and a woman boarded the train in the morning. The fare to Omaha was paid by the man. Neither the man nor the woman seemed to take much interest in life until the train neared Omaha. When the train reached a crossing the man looked out anxiously, and in a few minutes the Rev. Mr. Overton, of Omaha, came puffing in.

There was a big crowd on hand, and as the electric cars sped back to this city the nuptial knot was tied. At Broadway and Pearl street the train was stopped and the husband and wife disappeared in the snowstorm. The minister carried back to Omaha a good sized fee, nor was the car crew forgotten.

TO DISMISS RECEIVERS

Directors of the Southern Mutual and Loan Association Call a Meeting of Stockholders.

THEY SAY IT IS SOLVENT

Have Made a Thorough Investigation and Believe That Dollar for Dollar Can Be Paid.

DIRECTORS WILL MEET FRIDAY

A Call for the Meeting Was Issued Today—Atlanta Directors Take the Iniative Step Looking Toward Dismissing the Receivers Who Are Now in Charge of the Ill Fated Building and Loan Association.

Another effort is to be made to get the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association outof the hands of the receivers.

This action was determined upon at a meeting of the Atlanta directors which was held this morning.

The directors have made a thorough investigation of the affairs of the association since their appointment at the big stockholders' meeting held here last month. They are convinced that the association is solvent and believe that it can be made to pay dollar for dollar if the receivership is vacated and the association place in the hans of the irectors to manage as they see fit.

The final termination of the question will be iscussed at a special meeting of the board of directors which will be held in Atlanta next Friday.

This meeting was called today, the following being a copy of the official call, wihch has been issued:

"The undersigned directors of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association request you as a director of said Association to attend a special meeting of the board of directors of said association at room No. 510, Temple Court, in this city, on Friday, April 2d, at 1 o'clock p. m.

"The object of this meeting is to consider ways and means for taking the said association out of the hands of the receivers and the court and to consider such other business as may be suggested at the meeting.

J. E. MADDOX.
"E. M. BASS.
"GEO. P. HOWARD.
"EDWIN A. HARDIN."

WILL DISMISS THE CASE

CASE OF LINDA H. JOHNSON VS. S. B. AND L. A. TO BE STRICKEN.

Disposition of the Dreyfuss-Friesleben Case—Mr. Marbury's Position. Monthly Payments—Judge Newman's Last Week.

In the case of Linda Johnson vs. the Southern Building and Loan Association, of Knoxville, an order will probably be taken in the United States court, striking the case from the docket.

It will be remembered that Judge Clark, of the Tennessee court, ruled that the association was solvent and vacated the receivership, placing the association back in to the hands of its officers and directors.

The case, which has been pending in the Atlanta court, was to make the local receivership for the state of Georgia permanent. Now that the home receivers have been dismissed Judge Newman will probably coincide with Judge Clark's decision and order the case stricken from the docket when it is presented for action.

Mr. W. B. Smith, of this city, agent for the company, is also temporary receiver.

ARGUMENTS FINISHED.

Arguments in the damage suit of Mrs. Sarah E. Kellam vs. the Southern Railway Company, which were begun yesterday afternoon in the United States court, were concluded at noon today and the jury now has the case.

Mrs. Kellam is an elderly lady and sues for $5,000 for injuries.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Major Couper, assistant postmaster at the Atlanta postoffice, is engaged today in making the monthly payments of the employes of the office and all the railway mail clerks and star route employees in this territory.

These payments amount to several thousand dollars monthly and are always made from the Atlanta office.

NOT TO BLAME.

Mr. J. B. Marbury, weather observer at this place, wants it distinctly understood that his office is in no way responsible for the reported cyclone which was said to be headed in the direction of Atlanta yesterday.

The local office is always closed on Sunday and nothing was received by the weather bureau about the storm.

DREYFUSS VS. FRIESLEBEN.

In the case of Solomon Dreyfuss vc. Isabella Friesleben, which has been pending in the United States court for several weeks, Judge Newman rendered his decision this morning.

The petition of Dreyfuss for a receiver and injunction is denied provided Mrs. Friesleben will make bond in the sum of $250 and will pay into the court $30 per month rent in advance, until a final settlement.

If Mrs. Freisleben fails to meet these terms then Walter Colquitt is appointed receiver and is empowered to collect rents and hold the same subject to a further order of the court.

OFF ON RAIDS.

There have been very few raids on illicit distilleries during the past three weeks, the officers having been detained in Atlanta in attendance upon court. They have all left the city now, however, and several big raiding trips are being planned for the near future.

WILL FINISH THIS WEEK.

Judge Newman will probably clear the docket of the urgent civil business which is now on it this week and will leave for New Orleans next week to remain for a month or longer. Upon his return he will dispose of the moonshine and unimportant cases, then will take a brief rest during the hot months.

Come to Our Opening

This evening or tomorrow. Store open till 10 p. m. today. M. RICH & BROS.

NEW KIND OF INSURANCE

A Company Organized in New York To Guarantee Payment on Bonds.

MUNICIPAL STOCKS INSURED

Some Well-Known Names Among the Officers and the Board of Directors.

RESTRICTIONS IN THE CHARTER

The Company To Operate on an Entirely New Plan, and It Is the First of the Kind in Existence—Defaulcations Covered.

New York, March 30.—A new company has been organized under the insurance law of New York state with a capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $500,000, called the First Municipal Bond Assurance Company of America, which proposes to guarantee to the holders of municipal bonds, such as those of city, county, village, township and school districts, the absolute payment of the interest as it matures, and in case of default in principal, the payment of the principal.

The company is restricted from insuring bonds of private corporations except by the unanimous consent of the stockholders. By insuring the security they will put them on a par with high class security, insuring the holders the payment of the interest and principal.

The officers and directors of the company are: President, John Hone; vice presidents, Almeric H. Paget and W. Howard Gilder; treasurer, Charles A. Whittier; Perry Belmont, Chauncey M. Depew, Frank Rockefeller, F. W. Vanderbilt, E. C. Roosevelt, Anson G. L. McCook, James A. Roberts, Lorillard Spencer, Charles F. Rocker, of California, and others.

The depository is the Mercantile Trust Company of New York and the counsel are Alexander & Green.

TO INSPECT THE CAMPS.

GOV. ATKINSON WILL LOOK INTO THE PENITENTIARY SYSTEM.

He Will Then Follow It Up with Visits to Other Systems of the Southern States and Wind Up by Visit to Northern Prisons.

Governor Atkinson left last evening to attend the meeting of the State Press Association in Macon.

From there he will continue on a tour of the southern portion of the state, visiting the chaingang camps and making a personal investigation of the methods of treating and working the convicts under the lease system.

Principal Keeper Turner left this morning and will accompany the governor during his tour of the state.

They will investigate the sawmills and turpentine farms operated by convict labor, and then they will visit the camps where the convicts are engaged in mining, farming and brickmaking.

It is the purpose of the governor to thoroughly familiarize himself with the workings of our system before beginning a series of visits to the penitentiaries of other southern states, which have to deal with the same class of labor. He will go to Mississippi, where they are engaged in farming on shares; Louisiana, where they are engaged in making shoes and other occupations, and Alabama and South Carolina, where they are being worked in factories, and he will thus accumulate a valuable fund of information on the subject.

Finally he will visit some of the very best of the northern state prisons, where the governments have to deal with a different class of convicts, and inform himself as to their operation.

His desire is to find which is the most humanitarian as well as the most economical system now in operation, and when the legislature meets he will be able to furnish such information and advice as will be most conducive to the welfare of the state and to the proper care of the criminals convicted of crimes against the laws.

MRS. LUCY C. JONES DEAD.

The Widow of the Late Paul Jones, Sr., Passed Away in Birmingham This Morning.

Mrs. Lucy Carey Jones, widow of the late Paul Jones, Sr., of Atlanta, died this morning at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Jack W. Johnson, in Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. Jones left only one child, Mrs. Jack W. Johnson, formerly of this city. She was seventy-six years of age, a native Virginian from an old and aristocratic family, and in Atlanta she was prominent in both religious and social circles. She leaves a host of friends to mourn her loss and the bereaved ones of her family will have the sincere sympathy of our citizens.

CONTEST AMONG DRUMMERS

A Novel Plan To Be Carried Out at the Meeting at Kimball House Saturday Evening.

There will be a novel contest among the traveling men who travel out of Atlanta at the Kimball house Saturday evening.

Both the local posts will meet in the ballroom of the Kimball for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention, which meets here in April and at the meeting ballots will be cast for the most popular drummer in Atlanta.

All commercial travelers will be allowed to participate in the contest whether they be members of the Travelers Protective Association or not and the meeting will be a very pleasant one on account of the additional interest given it by the friendly rivalry.

The man who receives the most ballots as the most popular traveling man making his headquarters in Atlanta will be presented with a handsome gold watch of the latest pattern.

The ballots will be printed in the papers Friday and the contest will be a warm one, as there are from 800 to 1,000 traveling men representing Atlanta business houses.

TOMORROW WILL END IT

Some Forecasts as to What the Result of the Police Election Will Be When the Agony Is Over.

WHO MAY WIN THE PLUMS

Broylston and Bonnell Will in All Probability Be the Two Station House Keepers.

TWO SERGEANTS TO BE DROPPED

About Thirty of the Patrolmen Will Be Asked To Hand in Their Clubs, Pistols and Badges—Chief Connolly and the Three Captains Will Be Reelected—Examining New Applicants.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock the police election will take place.

Considerable interest is manifested in the outcome of the election by those who have friends on the force, and the policemen themselves are in a state of great agitation. Everybody whom they meet that can possibly have an inkling as the what may take place are buttonholed and asked in a trembling whisper:

"Will I be there when the roll is called?"

It seems to be a pretty well settled fact that two of the sergeants will not be reelected, and that one of the station housekeepers will be dropped. One of the new sergeants will probably be Patrolman Crusselle and the other may be Patrolman Poole.

From the best information that can be gathered the two lucky station housekeepers will be Brazelton and Bonnell, while Turner will be placed on the regular force.

Chief Connolly will, of course, be reelected without opposition, as has been frequently predicted in The Evening Constitution.

There will doubtless be no change made in the captains.

About twenty-five or thirty new patrolmen will be elected and a corresponding number of the men now on the force will be dropped. Of the new men it may be mentioned that two will go on certain, a young man named Hamilton, a brother of Mounted Officer George Hamilton, and Adolphus, who is the young giant mentioned a few days ago in The Evening Constitution.

EXAMINING APPLICANTS.

This morning a special committee from the police board, composed of Messrs. Branan, Johnson and Kendrick, spent several hours examining new applicants who did not go before the board yesterday.

It has been rumored that some kind of a caucus would be held tonight by a majority of the board, but this has been vehemently denied by all of the commissioners.

By noon tomorrow the entire police force to serve the city for the next two years will be elected.

PETITIONS FOR PARDONS.

Many of Them Have Been Filed in the Executive Office for Consideration.

The next big job to be undertaken by Governor Atkinson is the consideration of the innumerable petitions for pardons that have been filed in the executive office.

Major Callaway, whose duty it is to go through them and get at the gist of the different pleas, wears that worried look and has aged visibly during the last few days.

His desk is littered with them. The pigeon holes and racks ranged around the office are full of them, and their name is legion.

Many of them are of a frivolous nature, and many of the convicts applying for clemency are in for short terms charged with comparatively trivial offenses, but the fellow who is only guilty of hog stealing has the same right of appeal as the safe blower, and the culprit convicted of assaulting a fellow citizen with a cudgel is entitled to as careful consideration as the villain who has killed a man.

Major Callaway hopes to have them in proper shape for the consideration of the governor by the time of his return from his tour of the state convict camps.

But it is a big job and every time an article appears in the newspapers concerning pardons it gives rise to numerous others, the convicts going on the idea that if the governor has taken up the subject of pardons it is a good time for them to put in their applications.

It is safe to say that only a very small percentage of those applying will be the recipients of executive clemency.

The failure if the legislature to continue the pardoning board had added largely to the labor and responsibility of the governor, as he must go through all the applications and pass upon them according to his own judgment based on the facts as presented in the petitions.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Fort Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly, giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1,060, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that the recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

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PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., March 30, 1897.

COLONEL BUCK IN DANGER.

If it be true, as reported, that Major Moses P. Handy, of The Chicago Times-Herald, is urged by his friends for the Japanese mission, it goes without saying that Colonel Buck's chances for that post will be very slim.

Major Handy and his chief, Mr. Kohlsaat, have done splendid work for the republican party, and the new administration is greatly indebted to them.

It would be a pity to see a newspaper man of the major's ability drop out of the active work of his profession, even temporarily, but if his heart is set upon an official trip to Japan thousands of his contemporaries of both political parties will favor his appointment.

He is an honor to American journalism, and no history of our newspaper literature would be complete without a chapter devoted to his enterprising methods.

ATLANTA'S GOOD FORTUNE.

The predicted cyclone of yesterday failed to strike Atlanta.

In the past sixty years only two severe windstorms have passed over our city, and they resulted in no material damage.

Cyclones have passed within thirty miles of us on every side, but they have always spared the proud city which occupies a "coign of vantage" on the Piedmont escarpment.

Of course we have no right to say that Atlanta will always escape these visitations, but it is worthy of note that the oldest inhabitants in this region cannot remember the time when a disastrous storm struck this locality.

It may be said that this is negative testimony, but it is nevertheless very encouraging.

THE FLOOD PROBLEM.

Shall we control the Mississippi river, or allow it to control us?

This is about the size of the question. The western floods are growing more serious year after year, and expert engineers have even gone so far as to recommend the removal and rebuilding of New Orleans on another and a safer site.

The states are unable to afford the expense of maintaining efficient levees and the federal government is always haggling over the matter.

Something will have to be done within a very few years, or the riotous rivers of the west will tear the bowels out of our continent and turn thousands of square miles of territory into an arid waste.

The misfortunes of the south of France should be a warning to us. That region was deforested and for a century or more it was almost a desert, and it was not until Louis Napoleon began his policy of tree planting that the country began to recover.

The federal and state governments should unite to keep the Mississippi within bounds, and something should be done to reforest the vast area whose timber supply has been wastefully destroyed during the past few decades.

WEYLER'S TREATMENT OF AMERICANS.

According to The New York World, General Weyler refuses to recognize registry at the American consulate and takes the position that American citizenship in Cuba is subject to his rules and regulations.

Americans who have not registered at the general's headquarters are practically out-lawed. The Spanish commander is unwilling to yield a single point. He desires to degrade our representatives and make our citizens understand that their rights in Cuba depend upon his will and pleasure.

It is time to end this international muddle. We need some of that stern British pluck which has more than once made the Spaniards understand that the rights of Englishmen are not to be trifled with.

We should keep a man like Consul General Lee at Havana, and he should have two or three of our warships within call.

In Carson City it is hard to tell who is most missed—Corbett, Fitzsimmons or Colonel E. C. Bruffey.

The daily installment of our divorce cases never fails to come to time. Dr. Broughton and Sam Jones seem powerless in the matter of checking this evil.

Will N. Harben, the Georgia novelist, will study local color in Dalton and Atlanta, during the spring and summer. If Harben stood in with the metropolitan critics he would loom up among our most prominent American story writers. He began his literary career on The Constitution, and his success has been very gratifying to his many readers in this section.

The famous electrician, Tesla, informs us that "sleep is the cumulative storage battery for human energy." Thanks! We never knew what it was before, and always accepted the statement of Mr. Shakespeare that it was "tired nature's sweet restorer."

The death of Judge A. M. Speer deprives the bench and bar of Georgia of one of those old time gentlemen and jurists whose vacant chair can never be filled.

Dr. Shutter may have been born under the north star, but he certainly is in accord with the spirit of Henry W. Grady.

Should bad school boys be whipped and suspended? This is a new question in Atlanta. In the good old times our teachers trailed out their refractory pupils, and the youngsters thus punished are now among our best citizens.

Your Uncle Lon Livingston does not think of moving to Venezuela. In the capital city of that country he found only three bottles of American whisky, and they sold at the high price of $3.50 apiece.

The cyclone predicted for yesterday in Atlanta missed, as a matter of course. We get a touch of these storms, but they never strike us with their full force.

Colonel Henry D. Capers is the new managing editor of The New Carolinian at Seneca, S. C. Colonel Capers is a brilliant journalist. He is the author of several novels, and he also wrote a life of Memminger, the confederate treasurer. He is a gifted and a scholarly man, and has a legion of friends here in Georgia, where he spent the greater part of his life.

A flurry of bad weather just now should not be discouraging. We are about to leap into the gorgeous cheer of April.

Congressman Livingston made a hit in Boston. He generally sizes up a town before he strikes it.

The Beautiful Spy Who Took in Atlanta.

In the spring of 1864 Atlanta was full of Johnston's officers and soldiers.

An uneasy feeling prevailed in every circle, and it was feared that the federals might any day make a forced march or a raid and surprise the city.

Still, our people faced the situation courageously. They had passed through so many dangers that they were not easily frightened.

The sullen boom of Sherman's big guns could then be heard forty miles away, but Atlanta maintained her usual serenity outwardly, and gave no sign of her secret misgivings.

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Our theater was then on its last legs, but occasional performances were liberally patronized.

One of the star attractions in a strolling company at that time was a pretty, black-eyed young woman, apparently about twenty years old, who carried the town by storm.

This girl was a wonder. She was equally at home in tragedy and comedy. She could sing and dance, and when she took a male part in a play she was a howling success.

A better all-round artist had never visited Atlanta, and that was the general verdict.

When she told her story it excited the sympathy of our best people. She was a creole of Louisiana, and her family had been murdered by a raiding party of Butler's troops. She had refugeed into the confederacy, and having no relations and friends, she had decided to use her rare dramatic gifts and earn her own living.

— — —

This story made the pretty actress very popular, and she was patronized in a social way by some of our leading citizens.

Young officers took her out driving, and generals and colonels showed her over our fortifications which were then nearly finished.

The creole's curiosity about such matters charmed the military men, and it afforded them the greatest possible pleasure to answer her questions and explain every doubtful point.

Several weeks rolled by, and when her company disbanded, she actress remained in Atlanta. She established herself at a popular boarding house, and told her friends that she needed a rest before going on the Richmond stage.

She received a great deal of attention, and was practically the belle of the army. The lines were closing around the city, but the creole charmer still lingered.

The officers of Johnston's army were at her feet. They sent her costly presents, and every fine day they might have been seen riding with her along our lines of breastworks.

— — —

Suddenly the actress disappeared. The military men were early crazy because they could not trace her, but the ladies of the city did not seem to regret her departure, and, in fact, they hinted that she was no better than she should be.

The month of June slipped by, and there were no tidings from the missing star.

Then came July, and with it the beginning of the siege.

At such a critical time we soon forgot the favorite of the footlights, and at the end of forty days' shelling people were thinking of far more important matters.

When the bursting bombs were burning houses and killing women and children, night and day, it required a very frivolous person to think of a variety actress, for the stranger was hardly anything more.

The siege was over at last, and the federals marched in.

— — —

One fine morning a western corps commander with his staff rode through the city and took a look at the fortifications.

By his side was a small, dark-faced, black-eyed young man, who acted as his guide, and pointed out various things of interest.

Accidentally I met this youngster, face to face, and my surprise caused me to stand almost paralyzed in my tracks.

He was the pretty actress who had turned the heads of so many of our officers!

The stranger's eyes met mine and snapped viciously. Then a mocking smile spread over his piquant face, and his glance was plainly one of recognition.

I spoke guardedly to several of Sherman's officers about the mysterious young man, but they gave me very little satisfaction.

Finally, I learned that he was a famous personator of male and female characters on the French stage in New York city.

But was he a man or a woman?

Nobody could answer this question, but I was told that he or she, as the case might be, was one of the most successful spies who had ever served the union cause.

The mystery of this person's sex remained unsolved, and I never heard of the phenomenon again after Sherman left Atlanta.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

COTTON OVERPRODUCTION PRONOUNCED A DELUSION

So Says M. B. Council, Who Adds That It Encourages Idleness—A Sample Case of Corn and Cotton Compared in the Present Market.

A prominent cotton dealer of Americus, and a member of one of the oldest business houses there, contributes the following bits of information on the cotton situation in a private letter.

To the large acquaintanceship of this distinguished gentleman the quaint expressions which he uses in his remarks will appeal very strongly, for he is a man who is prone to look upon the bright side of the darkest pictures and to extract comfort from the most unpromising aspects of existence.

"A person of my age and experience," he writes, "cannot keep pace with the wit and the slang of the age.

"Much less am I able to write a letter on the cotton growing question. I don't know how to grow it, let alone writing intelligently about it.

"When a fellow does begin to think he knows something and complacently views his thoroughly pulverized soil with fertilizers carefully distributed, a rain of nine inches in thirty hours so completely drenches his hopes that his anticipations are dissolved and his prospects stranded.

"But enough of this. To my mind the overproduction theory is a delusion and in its last analysis only encourages idleness.

"They—and the pronoun includes many—tell us what not to raise as our money crop, but if they will tell us what to raise and how to sell it, a great blessing will be bestowed.

"Jim Murray came to town yesterday, fourteen miles, with a load of corn. After driving all around to find a purchaser he finally sold it for $6.75.

"Jim says that in the same time and with the same team he can bring to market $100 worth of cotton, sell it, get his money, attend to his business and go home earlier than with the corn.

"But we must have confidence. By the way, if you don't quit publishing those cyclone incidents as narrated by Tip Harrison, Mark Hardin and your other cronies, all the buttons will be jerked off my vest. Yours truly,

"Americus, Ga., March 26, 1897. M. B. COUNCIL."

WHERE REST THE BONES OF THE KNIGHTLY TROUP

I have noticed some little discussion among certain Georgia papers concerning the place where the knightly George M. Troup, Georgia's chivalrous governor in the olden times, lies buried.

Fortunately, I know the spot, having visited it when the hawthorns were in bloom and the winds of April sang lullabies among the tossing pines that stand like loyal sentries around that lonely tomb.

I had driven far out through the undulating country from Mount Vernon to the ancient borough of Lothair with a gypsy-minded friend who was fond as I of those slumbrous woods for their own sake, and we had remained all day at a justice court listened to the cavillings of the lawyers in some petty case and to the yarns spun by the wiregrass yeomen in their peculiar, listless drawl, which renders a pointless story fascinating to the hearer.

Late in the afternoon, when the sun was casting long dusty shadows through the colonnades of purple pines, we turned our faces toward the west to visit ancient Rosemont, the plantation which Governor Troup loved best of all his possessions.

We could see the opening of the plantation long before we reached its confines, and finally we halted at the rude farm gate which was in keeping with the dilapidated worm fence that inclosed what remained of one of the finest populations in Laurens county. It lay along the Oconee river and the bottoms were exceedingly fertile, while the pine barrens were unsettled and furnished magnificent natural pasturage for the flocks and herds of the old planter.

He owned other plantations, one of which was named Valdosta, after a little village in far-away Tuscany, for Governor Troup was a scholar and was fond of euphonious appellations for his plantations. The people of south Georgia esteemed him so highly that afterwards, when the county of Georgia in the settlement of the Indian question.

That sentence has come ringing down the years as a fair sample of the patriotic sentiments that animated our forefathers.

As I stood there with the declining sun lighting up the solitudes of those wan fields and somber woodlands, I indulged in a retrospective reverie of the life and services of the distinguished dead who had been sleeping so calmly there while the storms of war had swept over the land that he loved so well, and his doctrine of state's rights had been refuted by the torch and sword of the conquerer.

George M. Troup was born in Western Territory of Georgia, now Alabama, on the Tombigbee river, in September, 1780. His father was a wealthy planter and the son was sent to school in McIntosh county, afterwards to Savannah, thnce to Long Island, N. Y., and finally to Princeton, where he graduated. He then studied law in the office of a Mr. Noel, in Savannah, and in 1800, before he was twenty years old, the republicans of Chatham nominated him as their candidate for the legislature, but he declined. In 1801 they elected him and he accepted, and at once arose to a position of prominence. He was re-elected in 1802 and in 1803, and in 1806, having removed to the new county of Bryan, he was elected to congress.

In 1816, against his own wishes, he was elected to succeed the eminent Dr. Bibb as a senator from Georgia, and Dr. Bibb, resigning at once, he was chosen to fill the unexpired term. In 1823 he became governor of Georgia, and to him was granted the honor of receiving the famous LaFayette, when the latter visited Georgia, and the speech of Governor Troup, made when he received his illustrious guest on the Bluff, at Savannah, is a marvel of patriotic eloquence. He retired again in 1827, but the next year he was again chosen senator and remained in that body, though enfeebled in health and troubled in mind, until 1834, when he finally retired and remained in seclusion until his death, in the fifties.

It was during his last term as senator that he uttered the well-remembered remark: "I would have been carried to the capitol on my deathbed rather than not have voted against the Force bill," which the federalists were trying to pass in 1833. Such is the record of one whose whole life from his earliest manhood, was devoted to the service of his country and whose services his country sought against his own inclinations. FOLSOM.

site of Lowndes county was changed from old Troupville to a station on the Atlantic and Gulf railroad, then just built, they called the new county site after his favorite plantation—Valdosta. That plantation was farther down the river and his main residence was at Rosemont.

By the way, Lowndes county was laid out in 1825 from Irwin, and Troup was governor at the time, so that the first county site was named in his honor and that was how it become so intimately associated with the name of Troup.

The old plantation mansion was gone and only a few decaying trees were left to indicate where once stood that hospitable abode, the scene of so many joys and so many bitter woes. History states that Governor Troup retired from public life on account of ill health, and that in 1828, when he heard that the legislature at Milledgeville was about to elect him to the United States senate, he rode all the way from his home in Laurens county to the capital to have his name withdrawn. He arrived only a few hours after he had been elected unanimously, and was forced to accept the high honor with unfeigned regret.

Father and son asleep together, side by side, and nearby the mother, also, inside a small inclosure in the midst of the desolate fields, given over to briers and dog fennels, and above the mound beneath which repose the ashes of the bold champion of state's rights, the loving hands of a brother erected a noble monument of stone on which the graver carved the name and principal public service of the illustrious statesman, the concluding sentence being: "Having exhausted every argument, we will stand by our arms," the memorable sentiment uttered by Governor Troup when the United States government was attempting to encroach upon the rights

GEORGIA CRACKERISMS.

UNFORGOTTEN.

Can I forget the sacred story
I read in your eyes that golden day,
When lake and hill were bather in glory,
And groves were white with blooming May?

Across the azure deep above,
The white clouds trailed in snowy line;
Like dreams across the breast of love,
They lit anew those eyes of thine.

But somber now the maple's green,
Dead hopes are strewn upon the sand
Of that dim waste that lies between
Drear, leafless age and youth's fair land.

I'll not forget the sacred story
Your eyes spake out that golden day,
Though lake and hill have lost their glory,
And joy is gone from the groves of May.

— — —

"Bill White makes a putty good sheriff, don't he?" asked the Oklahoma citizen of one of the county board.

"Yep, putty fair. He saves the county the expenses of tryin' most of the tough cases, but his bills fer cartridges is putty heavy, sometimes."

— — —

"Them shoes looks awful big," said Miss Angeline Smith, as she looked carefully over the pair that had been placed on the counter for her inspection.

"Oh, no," replied Merchant Brown, speaking from force of habit, "they are not half as large as—er—um—they ought to be."

A DEAD GIVE AWAY.

He looked very mad as he walked into the shoe store and said:

"You pretend to do the square thing here, don't you?"

"Why, of course, of course," replied the polite proprietor with much surprise.

"Well, what did you mean by trying to beat me on that pair of shoes I bought this morning?"

"How beat you? I don't understand what you are talking about."

"D'dn't I ask you what was the very rock bottom on them shoes?"

"Yes."

"And didn't you say $2?"

"Yes, that was just as low as I could possibly sell them."

"Well, I took you to be a man of your word and paid the $2, thinking that you had told me the truth, and that I had got the shoes at rock bottom, but, sir, when I got home and examined your cost mark it was 'N. I. T.'" J. A. HALL.

GOOD AFTERNOON, PROF. SLATON.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM M. SLATON.

Most people in Atlanta will be surprised to learn that Professor William M. Slaton, of the Boys' High school, was born as far back as November 27, 1854, but that is the exact entry in the Slaton family Bible. The professor is as young in everything except knowledge and experience as any one of his pupils, and that is, perhaps, one of the chief reasons for their fondness for him. It is no easy thing to be popular and a principal at the same time, but Professor Slaton has been both ever since he ceased being a schoolboy himself. He studied at Emory college, was graduated from the Georgia State university, and before he came to Atlanta he taught in the Samuel Bailey institute at Griffin, the Griffin Female college and the Sparta High school. The degrees of A. B. and A. M. have been conferred on him by prominent educational institutions and of G. F. by all who know him. (G. F. means Good Fellow.) The professor comes from fine Georgia stock and is an honor to it. The Boys' High school of Atlanta is his monument today, but he will build a bigger one before he dies.

Constitutional Amendments.

NANCY JANE.

Oh, them days in the Shinbone mountains,
When I walked 'ith Nancy Jane,
An' we hearn them whimperin' fount'ns,
Jest beyant ther dusty lane;
Lis'ned to ther whipperwills callin',
As we walked thar han' in han',
Whiles ther coolin' dews wer' a-fallin',
Happies' folks in all ther lan'!

Nancy Jane were a mountain maiden,
Seemed to them what loved her bes'
'S if she said, "Ef yer heavy laden,
Come, an' I will give ye res'!"
They used ter say I wer' sacrilegis,
W'en I chanced to state that fac',
But her goodness wer' so egregis
Thet I never tuck hit back.

W'enever I see ther haw trees bloomin',
An' ther valleys growin' green;
W'enever I hear the wild bees zoomin',
Then my riccollection's keen;
Then my hard ol' heart grows meller,
'Cross my eyes ther comes a blur;
'Fore she seed that travelin' feller
I wer' all this worl' to her!

Yon's the ol' log house still a-standin'
Whar they used fer sing an' pray
W'en folks come f'om Missionary landin'
An' Jackson's cove on preachin' day;
Nothin' now but the ol' walls tumblin'
Like some gran' sire bowed in pra'r;
Whar ye see them head boards a-crumblin',
All my hopes lies buried thar!

Yes, yer'll ketch me a-loafin' near it,
Offen erroun' that ol' church door,
Fur I'd give this worl' jes' to hear it,
Which my years shell hear no more!
She wer' the leader in ther singin',
An' sometimes hit is jest es plain,
W'en the win' in the pines is a-ringin',
Thet sweet voice uv Nancy Jane!

What did ye ax, wer' it me thet won 'er?
No, how I wish ter God 'twer so!
When I think o' how he done 'er—
But all thet's not fur you ter know,
Only this: They wer' never married. * * *
Bimeby she come back ter me. * * *
Stranger, thar's the spot she's berried,
Under thet weepin' willer tree!

Montgomery Advertiser. M. Folsom.

— — —

"I guess Colonel E. E. Jones will remain with the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus if he so desires," said Editor Frank T. Reynolds, of Rome, today. Editor Reynolds is adding to his laurels every day and is putting new life into newspaper work in Rome and keeps thoroughly posted as to the current issues in business circles. "Colonel Jones has certainly done much for the pulling of that road out of the financial hole into which it had got, and it now, as I see by The Evening Constitution, is paying better returns than it has ever done before. Since Simon Borg bought the road no changes of material character have been made, but the new owners will hold a meting early next month, at which they will finally determine what they are going to do. That ought to be one of the best paying of all the short lines of road in the state, because of the rich and fertile country through which it runs, and Colonel Jones has got it in a fix to earn something after much careful management and I think that he will remain with the road."

— — —

Monday while the people were so wrought up over the predicted cyclone the darkies were frightened half out of their wits. Mr. John M. Miller the bookseller, has a boy working for him as black as the ace of spades, and he decided to have some sport at the expense of the boy.

"Jim," said he, about 9 o'clock Monday morning, "the papers say that there is a dreadful cyclone coming and that it is going to kill all the niggers. It is going to skip the white people and just simply wipe up the face of the earth with the darkies. There will not be a real black nigger left in Atlanta, and I advise you to go and whiten your face, for you are growing blacker every day, and I don't see any chance for you to escape otherwise."

— — —

Mr. Miller's attention was called to some other matter and he forgot all about Jim until some time in the afternoon, when he had occasion to send him on an errand. He called Jim several times, and as he received no response, he set out in search of the missing boy. Opening the cellar door he called again, and out of the inky darkness of the farthest corner there came a reply in sepulchral tones. He told the boy what he wanted done, and out of the gloom he saw approaching a ghastly face as white as it could be painted. It was Jim, who had taken his master's advice and had applied some sort of a powder to his ebony countenance until it was snow white and had then hidden in the cellar till the storm blew over, so as to make assurance doubly sure by keeping out of the way of the tornado. M. M. F.

SOME WELL LAID PLANS THAT FAILED

SOMETHING WAS SMASHED.

There is a certain youth in town who has perhaps some right to the role he assumes of a crusher of hearts. This in fact may be emphasized by the one brilliant exception that should be recorded.

THE HOUR HAD COME.

In this case a certain amount of crushing was done, but it was of other things and other parts of anatomy than hearts that were toughly handled.

The wearing of certain visible effects of this encounter is not lacking, but the hero of the affair is wearing them; the young lady came through her brief part in the play with unruffled feelings, and her smile, which she wears when speaking of the occasion, is by no means forced or has behind it the covering up of injured sensibilities.

To go into this young man's career would not be advisable. Beyond his one adventure that did not have the finale that he wished, they were marked, as a rule, by the most charming and brilliant features. As one would throw down before him the pins in an alley by one fell swoop of a ball, so had this man conquered wheresoever he had been.

This is the record of his one failure, of the single occasion when the fates conspired to undo him in a very literal way.

He had planned his last attack with unusual care; disposed upon it the attention he was not wont to lavish upon any such conquest. Perhaps it was the foreboding of evil that made him do so; perhaps it was his over care that did in itself cause the evil that followed. He even went so far as to spend special time and attention upon his clothing, and to be very honest, rehearsed the effective scene that was to follow. The scene that followed was effective.

But no thought of failure, no chance of anything save success came into his confident brain.

Finally the hour for his call in which was to be made the great conquest came. It was all to be done in a single night. His arrival and his hour of victory were to be the same.

His careful preparations had to have the

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

effect of giving him belief in himself; it was like looking into the open door of victory his walking into the house.

In a moment he was in the parlor and he believed the final scene had arrived.

All about him was the paraphernalia of his art. The chair, the sofa, the blazing of the hearth, the lowness of the gas. He took it all in at one sweeping glance. He was sure his cravat was correctly tied; that his manner had every one of the attributes that go to make up its usual fetchingness.

Altogether, the scene was quite complete, save of course the arrival of a certain necessary figure in it, and he began to go into the nicety of details. In the first place, he was even beyond the average man perturbed by delay.

That any one should delay in coming to see him was so incomprehensible that it was enough to disturb him; in fact, he had said it was that situation which required more of his powers to preserve his self-repose than any other.

In this condition he went to extremes in the looking into the smallest detail of the appointments of the room. He readjusted the chairs and made other little changes that seemed best to him, and he moved about and again reposed in the chair that he had designed as the position for his first attack, and pondered as he looked at his watch.

The delay he was beginning to consider unpardonable, and he gave one sweeping wave around just as he heard a very light and attractive footstep on the stairs outside. Unquestionably it was the one he had been watching for.

He calculated the distance the step was away. It would not do to rise too quickly, and he believed he could leave his chair exactly at the correct moment to meet the young lady at the door.

At this time he gazed about him with a gaze that was marked by studied carelessness. Suddenly the carelessness died from his face and an anxious expression that was anything but imperturbed took possession.

Could it be possible that he would have overlooked so large an item? Was it conceivable that his observation could have failed to go so far? Yet, evidently, it had. The shades of the room were up.

The horror of the situation for a moment overcame him. To be so careless in so important a detail, he admitted to himself, to a slight extent, to be very much disconcerted. And now the step neared the door. He must act with unwonted quickness.

He did. He reached the shade and gave one yank and it came, roller and all.

The door behind opened, and now, with shade in hand, he turned and into the table he had narrowly avoided as he reached the window.

As has been stated, there were other things broken that night besides hearts. In fact, for a moment it looked as if they were the only whole things in the room. Out of the melee came a form a few minutes afterwards strangely altered from the one that went into it.

To this disarranged creature a hand was given and a voice calm and sweet, if still unconquered, said: "Oh, Mr. Blank, I am so sorry you have come tonight. I have an engagement, and must leave you. Good-by."

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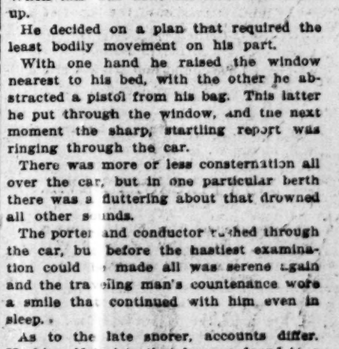
HE CEASED TO SNORE.

A man who arrived at Atlanta a few days ago is convinced that his getting here with his life was a great cause for congratulation. No one save this man brought to this place the account of an attempted train robbery near here, but his account is quite vivid enough to answer all purposes.

To explain how it is that he should be the only one in possession of the fact is



THE SLEEPING.

simple when a side of the story is told other than the one already referred to.

It appears that a certain traveling man who boarded the train late in the evening did so with only one ambition, and that was to gain sleep.

He passed the gantlet of his friends and went straight to his berth. Everything was apparently propitious to the gaining of this object. The train moved on an easy roadbed, and he was unusually tired.

It was not until he reached a state of absolute repose that he discovered the disturbing element.

From a nearby berth came the long, low whistle that told of uninterrupted respiration, the deep growl of a disturbed respiration—the intonation of a snore.

It was a case with this snorer's neighbor that was beyond words to express. He had worked hard all day, he was to do so again on tomorrow. Sleep for him was essential at any cost.

He thought for one moment.

He had several plans that he might carry out, but he calculated from whence the sounds came, and then he remembered the looks of the man who created them. When this was done his mind was made up.

He decided on a plan that required the least bodily movement on his part.

With one hand he raised the window nearest to his bed, with the other he abstracted a pistol from his bag. This latter he put through the window, and the next moment the sharp, startling report was ringing through the car.

There was more or less consternation all over the car, but in one particular berth there was a fluttering about that drowned all other sounds.

The porter and conductor rushed through the car, but before the hastiest examination could be made all was serene again and the traveling man's countenance wore a smile that continued with him even in sleep.

As to the late snorer, accounts differ. He himself insists that he was found in a position that plainly showed that he would protect his property with his life. In fact, he insists that it was this action that prevented the robbers from doing more than shoot at him. That there were robbers, several in reality, he has not ceased to affirm.

But others, those, too, who might be supposed to be in a position to know, such

THE AWAKENING.

as the conductor, for instance, say that the man in question was extricated with great difficulty and in a half-suffocated condition from under his mattress.

But this is a mere detail, the remarkable part is that so near this place a train robbery should have been attempted and only one man can be found who can give an account of it. ACHESON.

A WILD WOMAN WITH A BOTTLE

She Tried To Murder an Old Man Eighty Years of Age.

LIVELY SCENE ON DECATUR

A Woman, Crazed from Drink, Gets on the Warpath and Comes Near Killing an Old Man—She Is Overpowered and Locked Up—Sent to the Stockade for Thirty Days.

A wild woman with an empty whisky bottle created a panic on Decatur street this morning about 10 o'clock, and with the weapon, that is deadly when it is both loaded and empty, she came near killing an old man.

Edna Green, a stout, middle-aged negro woman, bought a bottle of whisky, and after transferring the contents from the bottle into herself, she proceeded to get on the warpath and to clean up everything in sight.

Those who saw her coming got out of her way, and she walked like an amazon and a monarch of all she surveyed.

She finally met an old negro man, who was bent with the weight of over eighty years and who was too infirm to avoid a contract with the female demon. Coming up to him she gave a war whoop, and swinging the empty bottle in the air, brought it down with terrible force on the old man's head. He staggered under the blow and as he reeled away she gave another yell and landed a second blow on his head. This brought him to the ground, dazed and bleeding.

A crowd had collected and the woman was caught and held before she could strike her victim again.

The assault occurred near the police station, and several officers ran up and took charge of the woman, and she was dragged to the station and locked up. A half-hour later she was tried in the recorder's court and fined $30. Not having as much as 30 cents, she was at once sent to the stockade, where she will be kept at hard work for thirty days.

The old man, who was taken to his home in the rear of the cemetery, is badly bruised, but will recover. He would probably have been killed but for the timely interference of the spectators and the police officers.

AT THE THEATERS.

Rice's "Excelsior, Jr.," one of New York's successes, will be placed upon the stage of the Grand next Thursday, with all the paraphernalia pertaining to its production at the Olympia theater, where it became famous during its successful run of 178 nights. Much of the success of "Excelsior, Jr." was due to the lavish expenditure of money in scenery and costumes, and it is said that it eclipsed all other productions of the past two years. The engagement begins with a matinee Thursday and closes with the night performance.

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THE GREAT JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

The greatest attraction of the season, Joseph Jefferson, will hold the boards of the Grand Friday and Saturday for an engagement of three performances. "Rip Van Winkle" will be played on Friday evening and also at the matinee Saturday.

For Saturday night a double bill is announced, consisting of "Lend Me Five Shillings" and "The Cricket on the Hearth."

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THE NAT REISS COMPANY.

A large audience witnessed the first performance of the Nat Reiss Company last night at the Columbia theater.

"A Woman's Revenge" was played. Senora Ogarita, a favorite with Atlanta audiences, was seen in the dual role of Jean Ingleside and La Belle Marie.

The play was well given and it was the general verdict that every part of the play was in clever hands.

Tonight "Dangers of a Great City" will be put on.

There will be two matinees during the week, Wednesday and Saturday, at which the prices will be reduced to 10 and 20 cents.

Funny the Wrong Way.

From The Boston Traveler.

If Harry Furniss' caricatures of Gladstone are no better than his attempts at Senators Lodge and Hoar, we may as well conclude that we know nothing of the grand old man through the medium of his pencil. He completely fails in getting even the slightest resemblance to our Massachusetts senators. The picture of Mr. Hoar is so widely astray that it is really funny for that one reason.

Are You Weary?

Not one person in a dozen can withstand the Spring season without having the system pervaded by an unmistakable feeling of lassitude. The accumulated impurities of a year combat nature's effort to throw them off, resulting in a depressed, worn-out, good-for-nothing condition which takes possession of the system. It is now that a few bottles of S. S. S.

Swift's Specific

are needed to thoroughly cleanse the blood and build up the system. It removes all impurities, tones the stomach, and renews the appetite, imparting new life and vigor to the entire body, so that the trying period of Spring is passed without any unpleasant effects. S. S. S. is far ahead of other blood remedies because it is purely vegetable, containing no arsenic, potash or mercury, which are so injurious to the digestive organs. Insist on S. S. S.

There is Nothing Half as Good!

THIRTY NEW DOCTORS TONIGHT

Graduating Exercises of the Southern Medical at the Grand.

GOOD PROGRAMME ARRANGED

The Fifth Regiment Band Will Discourse Splendid Music—Dr. Baird Will Deliver the Annual Report of the Faculty.

Everything is ready for the graduating exercises of the Southern Medical college, which will take place this evening at the Grand opera house.

The programme's one of the best and most interesting that has been arranged for an entertainment of this kind.

The arrangement committee seems to be trying itself to see how fine a programme could be put on tonight, and success is sure to come.

The Fifth Regiment band has been engaged and will furnish the audience with all the music they wish. Several pieces that are not on the programme will be given, and the music will be a feature of the entertainment.

This is the eighteenth annual commencement exercises of the college, and will surpass any that has preceded it.

THE PROGRAMME TONIGHT.

The following is the programme for the evening:

Overture, "Morning, Noon and Night," Suppe—Fifth Regiment band.

Prayer by Rt. Rev. C. K. Nelson, bishop of Georgia.

Music, "Melody in F," Rubinstein—Fifth Regiment band.

Annual report of the faculty to the board of trustees by James B. Baird, M. D., dean.

Music, Valse Espagnole "Espanita," Rosey—Fifth Regiment band.

Conferring the degree of doctor of medicine upon successful students, by the board of trustees through the president, Hon. Howard Van Epps.

Music, descriptive fantasy, "The Cavalry Charge," Luders—Fifth Regiment band.

Conferring certificate of proficiency upon successful applicants from the junior class by the faculty, through the president, William Perrin Nicolson, M. D.

Music, paraphrase, "Kentucky Home," Dalbey—Fifth Regiment band.

Report of the pharmaceutical department, by S. A. Vinanska, M. D., Ph.D., dean.

Conferring the degree of graduate of pharmacy by the board of trustees through the president, Hon. Howard Van Epps.

Music (a) "The Cake Walk," Turner—Fifth Regiment band; (b) "Kansas Two Step," Pryor—Fifth Regiment band.

Annual address—Mr. Lucian L. Knight.

Music, "Patrol of the Gnomes," Ellenberg—Fifth Regiment band.

Delivery of prizes—First, second and third honors—awarded by the faculty for excellence in scholarship—Hon. J. Carroll Payne.

Music, sextet from "Lucia," Dennizetti—Fifth Regiment band.

Benediction.

March, "Eldorado," Herbert—Fifth Regiment band.

There will be thirty new doctors turned loose on the city after the diplomas are given, all of whom have done a good year's work.

This has been the most prosperous year in the history of the college.

Every essential to a first-class medical education can be found in the curriculum which they have just completed. There is a lecture at the Grady hospital once a week, and all the students have the privilege of attending. The students are admitted to the bedside of the patients of the hospital, and see the treatment which is given them.

THE GRADUATES.

The men who will receive their degrees tonight are:

S. D. Colbert, G. M. V. Corput, J. W. Curry, B. A. Daniels, R. T. Dorsey, Jr., C. C. Fletcher, C. P. Gay, J. A. Garrad, C. A. eGiger, D. B. Harris, V. O. Harvard, J. C. Haskell, Jr., J. N. Isler, J. W. Kaylor, F. D. Koonce, Jr., W. H. Moncrief, William Owens, W. W. Painter, J. T. Parker, W. H. Parker, J. J. Shafer, C. E. J. Smith, W. A. Starnes, Jr., W. J. Tatum, Milton Thompson, J. L. Waltz, J. W. Wood, M. J. White, J. C. Wilson, E. F. Wyatt.

These young men are all very much interested in the programme of this evening and have been hard at work to make their graduation exercises the foremost of them all.

The professional curtain of the medical world will rise this evening at 8 o'clock and thirty new doctors will venture on the sea which it will unfold to them.

What Is the Trouble?

Mothers are constantly complaining that their children do not learn at school to speak correctly, although they concede they are there taught many detailed pieces of information which remained a sealed book to their parents at the same age, and which are of more or less value and profit to these little people.

There must be something wrong with a system which allows the possibility of the following facts. In New York state the board of regents governs all things relating to juvenile education, and some very curious uses are made of this absolute authority, as these same mothers complain again when children bring home the examination papers on which they have failed to pass, and when they see for themselves what strangely hard questions are propounded for the small minds to grasp.

But the regents and their strict ideas notwithstanding, it is a truth that, recently, there came into the hands of a woman interested in juvenile literature a little pamphlet published by a head of schools in a large New York town, and sent about to his colleagues to show them what books the writer thereof advised his school children to read.

The preface to this work was divided into three parts, addressed, respectively to parents, teachers and children, and each of these contained a gross grammatical error. To parents the writer said: "Every mother should read with their children;" to teachers he said: "They should love good reading and do it," and to children he advised "reading some every day." The feminine critic of this effusion showed it to a local educator with the query: "How can a man advise one's children's choice in a language which he is not able to write correctly?"

The teacher replied that the wonder was the greater because the man in question ranked with the first half-dozen school men in the Empire State. And, indeed, that does make it a wonderful thing enough.

Holmes and Hawthorne.

In her new book of literary reminiscences Mrs. Fields tells how, the first time Holmes and Hawthorne met, the Autocrat said: "I would write a new novel if you were not in the field." "I am not," said Hawthorne, "and I wish you would do it." "I wish you would come to the club oftener," said Dr. Holmes. "I can't drink." "Neither can I." "Well, but I can't eat." "Nevertheless, we would like to see you." "But I can't talk, either." After which there was a shout of laughter. Then said Holmes: "You can listen, though, and I wish you would come."

RIPLEY IS NOW READY TO PAY

He Has Proposed To Declare a Ten Per Cent Dividend.

LUMPKIN HEARS THE MOTION

Application for the Order of Court Was Made This Morning Before Judge Lumpkin in Chambers, Who Reserved His Opinion Until He Can Investigate the Circumstances.

An important hearing was held this morning before Judge Lumpkin in chambers in regard to the proposed payment of 10 per cent of the funds of the defunct State Savings bank.

An application was made this morning by Colonel T. B. Felder, representing Receiver T. J. Ripley, for an order of court authorizing the payment of 10 per cent to creditors.

Application was also made for authority for the receiver to set off the deposits in the bank which were made by the bank's creditors.

After hearing argument from Colonel T. B. Felder, Mr. Charles J. Haden, Mr. J. J. Spalding, Colonel Luther Z. Rosser and Judge Anderson, Judge Lumpkin announced that he would take the matter under consideration and hand down his decision within the next few days.

"You will remember," said Judge Lumpkin, "I did not pass upon these matters at the first, but that Judge Candler granted the original order. I will take the question under consideration and will hand down my decision in a few days at the farthest."

Receiver Ripley says he is ready to make a payment of the first 10 per cent to the creditors of the bank. He has now on hand about $6,000 in cash and reports that he has made fairly good progress in collecting the outstanding claims against the bank.

It will probably be decided that all depositors who owe the bank for borrowed money will not be paid their deposits unless an offset is made to the extent of their indebtedness to the bank.

AT THE HOTELS

Cotton mill men of the east are turning their attention to the south again. Within the past few weeks a half-dozen prominent eastern capitalists have slipped quietly into Georgia and out again. While here they have gathered together interesting statistics and will report to their associates when they return to Boston and Fall River.

The agents of the Southern railway have been instrumental in bringing many of these parties to Georgia and the prospects are that there will be several investments made before the year is over.

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Joe Corbett is the most interesting guest that the Aragon has entertained in some weeks. He came in quietly yesterday and is here to join the Baltimore baseball team today. He had been on the cars for nearly a week coming from Frisco and was worn out when he reached Atlanta, consequently the time yesterday afternoon was spent in the hotel office and reading room. Mr. Corbett did not deny himself to callers, but received and chatted pleasantly with all who approached him.

The young man has great confidence in his brother's ability to whip Fitzsimmons and says that Jim will never be satisfied until he gets another go at him. "There is a report out which I wish you would correct, too," said young Corbett. "It is about my father losing all his money on the fight; there is no truth in that report, for I do not suppose that he had as much as $20 on the result."

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"The past season has been one of the best which the Florida hotels have enjoyed in years," said a returning pleasure seeker at the Kimball this morning. "I am just back from Florida and can say that the hotel men are elated over the success with which they have met this season. The weather down there is just grand, and while the season is nearing a close, there are still hundreds of guests left; they are hurrying home, however, and by the middle of April Florida will be deserted."

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Hon. Fleming G. duBignon, of Savannah, came to town yesterday and is at the Kimball. He is here on professional business, but was given a warm ovation by his friends as he stood in the lobby of the hotel last evening. There are scores of people who look upon him as one of the leading aspirants for gubernatorial honors two years hence and they are losing no time to assure him of their early support.

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Mr. Charles A. Weller returned this morning from a business trip to New York, where he has been for the past week. Mr. Weller says that there have been many southern buyers on the eastern market during the present month and that all of them speak encouragingly of the business outlook for the coming spring. On the return trip he was accompanied by Colonel D. B. Bean, president of the Tennessee Coal Company, who is in Atlanta today on business connected with his company.

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Mr. Charles J. Pogue, a well-known southern promoter, is spending a few days in Atlanta. Mr. Pogue is using every effort within his power to induce northern and eastern capitalists to locate in the south and is meeting with some degree of success.

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Mr. C. E. James, of Chattanooga, is at the Kimball today. Mr. James is a prominent Tennessee capitalist and is greatly interested in the gold mining industry around Heflin, Ala., where his company is making large developments at the present time.

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B. T. Brock, of Trenton, one of the most prominent citizens in north Georgia, is spending a few days in Atlanta, a guest of the Marion hotel.

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Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Dakin, of Toledo, O., are guests of the Aragon hotel today.

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C. N. Hodgson, of Athens, is numbered among the Georgia arrivals at the Kimball today.

Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Curtain Poles. | **SPECIAL SALE.**

Nottingham Lace Curtains, three yards, at 50c pair.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, three and one-half yards, at 75c pair.
Novelty Lace Curtains, at $1 and $1.25 pair.
Window Shades, with spring rollers, plain and decorated, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Curtain Poles, with brass trimmings, 22c.
Curtain Poles, with wood trimmings, 35c.
Hall Poles, eight feet, 40c; ten feet, 50c.

TAYLOR'S,
240 MARIETTA STREET.

PASSENGER MEN IN NASHVILLE

The Most Important Meeting of the Year Now in Session.

TO NAME EXPOSITION RATES

Captain W. H. Green in Atlanta Today—After Money To Meet a Mortgage—Visiting Officials and Railroad Matters of Interest—Railroad Men Everywhere Are Interested.

Atlanta is greatly interested in the mass meeting of general passenger agents of southern railroads which is in session in Nashville today. This meeting is for the purpose of arranging rates to the Tennessee Centennial exposition, and has brought together representatives of the passenger department of nearly every road in the south.

This city is interested in the meeting from the fact that upon its result will depend to a certain extent the amount of business that is to pass through Atlanta. If the proper rate is made a large amount of the business from the east and from the Carolinas and Virginia will go directly through Atlanta and will be allowed stop-over privileges in this city. All of the business from Florida and south Georgia will pass through Atlanta, which will make this city a halfway place for visitors going to and returning from Nashville.

The exposition is now a little more than a month off, and owing to the shortness of the time the exposition officials are anxious to have the rate established at this time.

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DECISION ALARMS.

The rate clerks have been a little disconcerted of late over the supreme court decision, which is against agreements. Without an agreement it will be impossible to establish rates, and accordingly the railroad men are inclined to take a broad view of the decision and are not applying it to this question.

As soon as the mass meeting comes to an agreement which it will in all probability do this afternoon, the rate committee of the Southern States Passenger Association will be called together by Commissioner Richardson, who is on the ground, and the different rates authorized by the roads which are members of the associations, other roads agreeing to abide by and meet the rates.

Major John W. Thomas, president of the Centennial, is also president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, which operates directly into Nashville. He is anxious to secure the lowest possible rates and will offer every protection possible to get them.

The prevailing belief is, however, that the rates will be the same as those which were in effect to Atlanta on account of the Cotton States and International exposition.

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OFF FOR NASHVILLE.

A distinguished party of railroad officials left Atlanta last night for Nashville to attend the meeting at that place today. In the party were Commissioner Richardson, of the Southern States Passenger Association; W. H. Glover, traffic manager, and T. J. Anderson, general passenger agent of the Seaboard Air-Line; Gaston Meslier, general passenger and ticket agent of the Texas and Pacific railroad; J. C. Haile, general passenger agent of the Central railroad; Charles E. Harman, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and other officials of note.

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CAPTAIN GREEN HERE.

Captain W. H. Green, general superintendent of the Southern railway, with headquarters in Washington, reached Atlanta this morning in his private car. He was joined here by several officials of the road and the party will leave this afternoon for Chattanooga, where they go to attend the schedule meeting which has been called for tomorrow.

This meeting will arrange the new summer schedule which will become effective about the 15th of April.

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GONE TO NEW YORK.

M. F. Bonanzo, general manager of the Chattanooga Southern railroad, has gone to New York, to consult with the members of the reorganization committee, which purchased the property at a recent sale. The purchase was made subject to judgments which might be obtained against the road, and Carter and Rogan have a judgment for $20,000 which has been ordered paid within ten days. Mr. Bonanzo's visit east is to secure the money with which to meet this judgment.

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VISITING OFFICIALS.

Mr. A. G. Blair, president of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad, arrived in Atlanta yesterday afternoon in his private car and left last night for a trip through Florida.

Mr. C. A. DeSaussure, general passenger agent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, is in Atlanta today. Mr. DeSaussure is returning from a visit to Milledgeville.

NOTES IN THE CITY HALL

City Comptroller Goldsmith paid a check of $13,277.54 this morning, which will be distributed among the teachers as their quarterly pay. A check from the same hand was signed by Mayor Collier today for $1,000, to go toward opening up Dunn street, in West End.

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Mr. Dimmock will meet with his committee on taxes Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

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Mr. I. S. Mitchell and his street committee will hold a meeting on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

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The committee on electric lights will meet on Friday afternoon next.

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Mayor Collier will request Mr. Frank Rice to call his committee to discuss the transfer question on next Friday afternoon. Mr. Rice has been awaiting the pleasure of the mayor before calling his committee together.

You Are Invited

To our opening this evening and tomorrow. Store open till 10 p. m. today.
M. RICH & BROS.

Walter Forbish, agent for the McCabe & Young minstrels, is at the Kimball today. The combination which Mr. Forbish represents will appear in Atlanta at an early day.

Even a man who tries hard to saw wood and say nothing, fails sometimes when his saw rasps on a hidden nail.

JOHN SHIELDS BOY PREACHER

A Bright Boy Who Is Creating a Sensation in the City.

IS A JUVENILE SAM JONES

He Heard the Evangelist and Is Now Preparing To Grow Up in His Ways. Preached at the Fair Street School Several Days Ago.

John Wesley Shields is a little prodigy preacher.

Johnny is eight years old and has evidenced marked ability as a child evangelist.

Since six years of age he has been expounding the gospel in his own way, and many words of wisdom fall from his childish lips.

Nearly every day last week he was permitted to go into the different grades of the Fair street school, and preach to the children. He chooses his text well and keeps to it with the concentration of an older head.

John is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shields, who reside on Hunter street. His father is a printer, having held several positions as foreman in newspaper offices in Virginia. Last year the child was carried to hear Sam Jones, and so interested did he become in the evangelist's sermons that decided to imitate him, which he does easily and cleverly.

JOHN SHIELDS.
The Boy Preacher Who Is Stirring Up Schoolboy Sinners.

John has built a church on his father's yard and fitted it up crudely with benches, in imitation of the tabernacle, and whether or not he has a congregation he goes there daily and preaches and prays.

He cannot read a line, and has but recently entered the first grade of the Fair street school. John says he intends being a preacher and tells you with pride that he is called "Little Sam Jones."

Last Sunday night a week ago the little boy was called upon by the deacons of St. Paul's Methodist church to pray and give a talk which he did in a most creditable way.

Of the boys who smoke cigarettes he says: "They go about puffing and blowing using profane words and acting badly. Such boys are not worthy to pick up chips at the stockade. They are wicked and bad and will not be angels when God calls them to tell how they have spent their lives."

It is evident that he is not drilled in his sermons, for they are just such talks and ideas as would originate with a fresh young mind. He opens his sermons with prayer, and always petitions to be directed in choosing words that will help some one to turn from their wickedness and love God.

John is a cordial, spontaneous boy with the Methodist handclasp and is held in high esteem by his comrades at school.

THE WEATHER.

The relative positions of the areas of high and low barometer have changed very little during the past twenty-four hours. The low, which was central in the extreme northwest yesterday morning, has dropped south as far as Kansas, while the center of high barometer is over the extreme northeast about the St. Lawrence valley this morning.

Cloudy weather covers nearly the entire country from the Rockies to the Atlantic with rain falling at Bismarck, Omaha, Galveston, Atlanta and Cincinnati. Rains have fallen in the central valleys during the past twenty-four hours. The heaviest fall was 1.22 inches at Nashville.

There has been a general rise in temperature over most of the country during the past twenty-four hours. Owing to the present position of the low barometric area the temperature will continue to rise slowly in this section during the ensuing thirty-six hours.

The weather will be unsettled in this section during tonight and Wednesday with local showers and slowly rising temperature.

WEATHER REPORT.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observation taken at 8 a. m. March 30, 1897:

STATIONS.	Precipitation (inches) 12 hrs.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Highest temperature.
New York, clear	44	34	.0
Washington, clear	44	34	.00
Norfolk, cloudy	48	38	.00
Jacksonville, clear	68	62	.00
Atlanta, raining	52	44	.01
Tampa, cloudy	70	64	.02
Montgomery, cloudy	60	52	.08
Vicksburg, clear	66	62	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	68	62	.00
Mobile, cloudy	68	64	.12
Palestine, cloudy	66	60	.00
Galveston, raining	68	66	.02
Corpus Christi, cl'dy	72	62	.0
Memphis, clear	62	54	.16
Knoxville, cloudy	48	40	.30
Cincinnati, raining	50	40	.02
Buffalo, cloudy	42	32	.00
Marquette, pt. cl'dy	36	32	.00
Chicago, cloudy	44	40	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	42	36	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	50	50	.08
Kansas City, cloudy	52	52	.22
Omaha, raining	46	46	.10
Huron, S. D., cloudy	44	40	.1
Bismarck, N. D., rain	36	36	.02
Fort Smith, cloudy	60	54	.20
Dodge City, clear	46	44	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

THE VOTE TO DATE FOR MOST POPULAR SCHOOL

3,123 VOTES CAST YESTERDAY—TOTAL 102,402

Walker Street Slightly Increases Its Lead, and the Total Vote to Date Passes the 100,000 Mark as the Contestants Turn Into the Home Stretch.

The votes received in the contest for Atlanta's Most Popular Public School yesterday were very nearly evenly divided between the three leaders—Walker Street, Calhoun Street and Crew Street. The former got a few more votes than any of its rivals, which slightly increased its lead, but the change was not very material. Just 3,123 ballots in all were received at The Evening Constitution office during the day, which brings the grand total to date up to 102,402. The Evening Constitution had no idea when it inaugurated the contest that the total would ever pass the 100,000 mark, and the figures show indisputable proof of the popularity of Atlanta's public schools. They also show how jealous each school is of its good name, for it is not to be denied that in this contest the little folks have done most of the work.

The vote at midnight last night stood:

THE VOTE TO DATE.

Walker Street	26,399	Williams Street	908
Calhoun Street	26,203	West End	703
Crew Street	22,490	Formwalt Street	561
Fair Street	7,209	Girls' High	451
Marietta Street	5,891	Davis Street	429
Boys' Night	3,610	Ira Street	342
Boys' High	3,443	Houston Street	341
Boulevard	2,543	Ivy Street	339

FOR THE PRIZE BICYCLES.

There was no change of any importance in the standing of the bicycle contestants yesterday. Maud Collins made a slight gain on the girls' side, and the friends of Edmond Riordan shoved him some distance ahead, but both are still some distance behind the leaders. The vote stands:

BOYS.		GIRLS.	
Walter Echols	22,333	May Asbury	12,383
Edmond Riordan	14,525	Maud Collins	8,841
Walter B. Reeves	2,816	Ora Hilburn	8,145
Philip P. Bethea	1,803	Clara Freeman	5,463
Arnold Kessell	478	Carrie Baylor	2,891
J. Howard Davis	449	Ethel Sampler	892
Alvin Belleisle	393	Gertrude Alexander	770
Claude Baker	377	Pearl Blasingame	751
Charlie Thomas	353	Daisy Harris	739
Ben Belagur	307	Derrelle Horsey	461
Berry Johnson	304	Ruby Fulton	461
Judge Conley	304	Myrtle Wood	310
Frank Eskridge	228	Cora Reynolds	241
Perry Schermerhorn	226	Mattie Dickerson	228
Geo. T. Lewis, Jr	224	Sadie Miller	205
Paul Williamson	211	Norma Pritchard	178
Edward Scott	190	Selma Agricola	151
DeWitt Tildon	178	Emma Tapler	140
Will R. Brown	159	Mamie Kessell	138
Sidney Evans	127	Ione Hanson	133
William Pope	96	Lillian Nichols	117
William B. Atkinson	94	Carrie Boyce	103
Inman Raughton	81	Susie S. Bone	101
Hugo Winkler	73	Amelia Davis	67
John House	69	Gertrude Quinn	65

Various.. Business Interests

Justify the expense and labor of publishing a Spring Catalogue. Probably you contemplate issuing one? If so, we are glad this limited advertisement caught your eye. We have finer and larger facilities than ever for Printing and Binding. Every modern convenience is at our command. Our productions, in the Catalogue line, are not surpassed by any establishment in the world. Right here in Atlanta we give you the richest and most artistic effects at the lowest prices. We would like to discuss the Catalogue question with you face to face.

THE FOOTE & DAVIES CO.
14 East Mitchell Street.

R. F. MADDOX, President, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, Vice-Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, Cashier. G. A. NICHOLSON, Ass't Cashier.

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus $200,000. : : : : : : Stockholders' Liability $200,000

Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks upon favorable terms. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books and receive amounts from $1.00 up to $5,000, on which interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum will be credited on each account on the first Tuesdays of January, April, July and October of each year and may be either drawn or added to the deposit account.

THE BICYCLE FOR 1897

The New Wheel Will Be a Much Finer Affair Than Any Ever Made Before.

INCREASED CONVENIENCES

It Is Much Easier To Clean and To Adjust and To Keep in Good Condition.

ALL THE PARTS MADE STRONGER

The New Creation Is a Wonderfully Perfect Affair—It Is Lighter and Has Narrow Handlebars and Treadles. Many of the Details.

The 1897 bicycle, while showing no marked departure from its predecessors in mechanical principles and general appearance, marks a great advancement in simplicity of construction combined with lightness and strength. In fact, the changes in these directions are more marked than those during any one year since the wheel has been generally adopted as a vehicle.

The wheel, like other inventions, began a complicated and cumbersome thing. Now the minimum of weight with the maximum of strength and speed is apparently very nearly approached.

We notice, first, in the 1897 models, the increased use of nickel steel of the 5 per cent grade, which, weight for weight, has about ten times the endurance of 25 per cent carbon steel. This shows the possibility of the reduction in weight, and is edidenced by an examination of the tubing of the new wheels. This tubing is lighter and larger while being on the safe side of the breaking point.

Then we notice the saving in weight, the increase of strength and the addition of grace by the adoption of flush joints. This is a marked improvement in the new wheels.

Another very notable feature of the new wheels is a reduction in the number of pieces. This is seen in every portion of the wheel, and has the result of dispensing with many nuts, bolts, screws and clamps. It is particularly noticeable in the cranks and axles. Instead of five pieces, some of the new wheels have only two. That is, the axle and cranks are in two pieces, which, when put in place are joined in the center. Besides the other advantages referred to, this allows of a more narrow tread, thus bringing the feet of the rider nearer together, adding to muscular power and contributing to grace.

COMBINATIONS.

Then there is a new axle and cranks of only one piece—a single forging to which the sprocket wheel is fastened by being slipped over a permanent leg, which bears all the strain and leaves the holding screws to simply keep the sprocket in position.

There is also a new adjustable chain, into which links can be inserted at will, without tools and without delay. This is accomplished by the use of a slotted link, with the center of the opening sufficiently enlarged to allow it to be slipped off or on its holding rivets. By this form of link the annoyance of delay through broken chains can be avoided.

There is also shown a new chain adjustment, easily and accurately operated by means of a thumb screw that adjusts the chain evenly on both sides and allows of any desired tension.

Then there is noticable improvement in the protection of all bearings from dust. This is particularly to be seen in the axles, where an inner brass tube, fitted with felt washers at its ends, keeps in the oil and excludes the dust. This not only keeps down the friction, but, for the same reason, adds to the life of the machine.

Many wheels also show an increase in the size of the balls, the standard, five-sixteenths of an inch, being increased to three-eighths of an inch. These larger balls wear better and cut less.

There are also valuable features contained in the provision for oiling, cleaning and flushing the bearings without disturbing the adjustment, or removing any of the parts of the bearings. A screw in the sprocket flange or crank axle permits the application of oil directly on the balls, the same result being effected on the opposite bearing by means of an oil hole in the adjusting cone. The forms of oiling device differ in various makes, but in all the improvement is in the direction of ease and comfort in oiling without the necessity of removing parts.

THE ASSEMBLING.

It will be noticed in the construction of the portions of the wheel referred to that that there is an increase in the ease of assembling the parts, there being fewer pieces and a decrease in required fastenings. This makes the machine not only less likely to get out of order, but makes it more easily repaired, because parts can be inserted without tools or more than ordinary skill.

Then the joining of parts is done more securely than before. This is noticeable in the fastening of the handle bar, in which there is a strong tendency to get rid of clamps and bolts.

In handle bars the forms of last spring are preserved, and every variety of shape is to be found, but with them all there is a tendency to narrowness, which brings the hands nearer together, requiring less swing to produce the desired result and keeping the guiding apparatus under more direct control.

There is an increase in variety of gears, giving almost any desired combination and relation between the rear and driving sprocket. Then there is a tendency toward enlargement of the sprocket, some being made with ten and twenty-five teeth, instead of eight and twenty teeth. This makes a decrease in required power, and yet, through saving in weight and perfection of construction speed is not sacrificed.

There has also been an improvement in saddles in the direction of additional springs, and better inflation of pneumatic seats, as well as the use of the best material, carefully constructed. All this will add both to the comfort and health of the rider.

Then there has been an improvement in cyclometers by the reduction in size and weight, increase of recording power and ease of adjustment.

GOOD BILLIARD GAMES.

Gallagher and Sutton Defeat Matthews and Maggioli in Chicago.

Chicago, March 30.—Two games of high class billiards were played yesterday in the short stop tournament. The winners were Sutton, the Canadian expert, and Tom Gallagher, of Chicago. The losers were John Matthews, of Chicago, and Frank Maggioli, of St. Louis.

The afternoon game was between Matthews and Sutton. The Canadian champion was in fine form, making the high runs of tournament, 128 and 115 at open table work and drives. His drives were perfect specimens of the billiardist's art. The game was put in fourteen innings, the score being 95 to 400. Sutton's average was 28 4-7th.

The evening game between "Gray" Tom and Maggioli was not as one-sided, but Gallagher played into the lead at the start and returned it. Maggioli's high run of 78 was made mostly at pen billiards in the next innings after his opponent had rolled up 95 at all styles of play, but poor position work. The score was 205 to 25. Gallagher's average was 21 1-19.

CONFERENCE IS NEARLY OVER

Closing Days of the Methodist Meeting in Staunton Are Now Reached.

Staunton, Va., March 30.—This is the sixth day of the session of the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south. Devotional services were conducted by Dr. R. R. S. Hough. Bishop Galloway presided.

The conference will adjourn today.

The committee reports on the debt difficulty of the Wesleyan Female institute, of this city, urged a collection to be taken, that the presiding elders see that subscriptions were made in their respective congregations under their charge. Subscription amounted $1,300 were then taken up.

The report of the Epworth League showed an increase of sixty-seven leagues and an increase membership of 2,056 during the year, the total membership being 7,160.

The report of the Sunday school showed 40,357 pupils, 5,689 teachers.

The Church Extension Society expended $2,236 aiding eighteen churches.

Votes of thanks for the kindness and courtesy from the press, railroads, citizens, Stonewall brigade and the Western State hospital and officials of the deaf and dumb and blind institute were made.

Appointments will be announced by the bishop this evening.

DESPERATE MAN'S SUICIDE.

A Stranger with an Evidently Assumed Name Kills Himself in New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 30.—A man who registered as Wilson Williams, of Washington, D. C., killed himself in a cheap hotel last night.

He had erased his name from his spectacle case and destroyed all his letters and papers.

His coat bore the mark of the Globe clothing house, of Richmond, Va. He said while here he had lost $75,000 and was desperate.

Wilson Williams is evidently an assumed name.

SAME STORY FROM FRANKFORT

Hunter Shows His Inability To Get Support Enough To Be Elected Senator.

Frankfort, Ky., March 30.—The sixth ballot today for United States senator resulted:

Hunter, 60; Blackburn, 43; Davie, 13; Boyls, 7; Stone, 1.

There were 124 votes cast, making 63 necessary to a choice, six pairs being announced. The clerk was ordered to take another ballot, but there was no change in the seventh ballot.

Cyclone—Nit.

It did not arrive, but those beautiful Whitney and National Baby Carriages did. The prettiest in the city at

R. S. CRUTCHER'S,
53 Peachtree St.

WELL-KNOWN MAN DEAD.

The Originator of a Famous Expression Dies in Kentucky This Morning.

Lexington, Ky., March 30.

Special to The Evening Consitution.

Judge James Jewell, author of the now famous aphorism, "Politics Is Hell," and one of the most popular men in state politics, died this morning. He had been city judge ten years, was in the legislature and constitutional convention and was known all over the south. He was a familiar figure at all state democratic conventions, where his wit caused many a hearty laugh.

Dining Furniture.

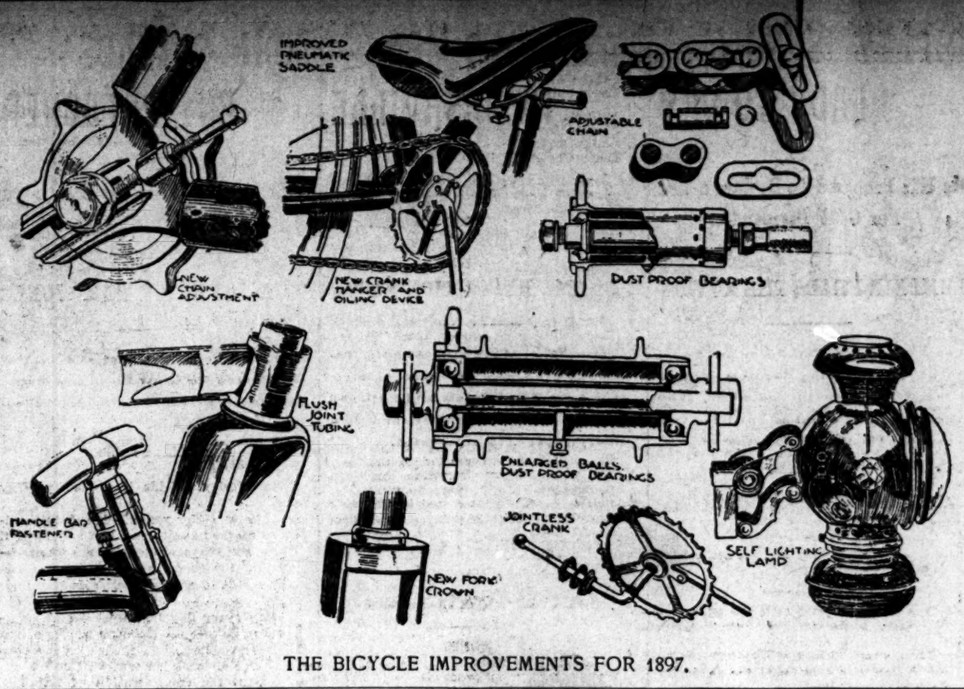
This week only a special sale of high-class dining chairs, tables, etc., at less than manufacturers' prices.

R. S. CRUTCHER'S,
53 Peachtree St.

CRIMINAL COURT ADJOURNS.

At 2:30 this afternoon Judge Candler adjourned court until Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock, when the criminal business will again be taken up.

The best place to hang a thermometer is in the back part of the coal bin, where you can't get at it. This little scheme will save you lots of suffering.



THE BICYCLE IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1897.

SAID THEY STARVED

A Strange Tale of the Sea May Be Disclosed by the U. S. District Attorney in New York.

SAILORS TO TELL THE STORY

Captain Reed Will Be Tried if the Facts Brought Out Warrant an Indictment.

AWFUL VOYAGE OF THE T. F. OAKS

Sensational Developments May Result from the Investigation Into the Cause of the Death of Some of the Crew and the Sickness of Others.

New York, March 30.—United States District Attorney McFarlane said yesterday that an investigation into cases of alleged cruelty on the part of Captain Reed, of the ship T. F. Oakes, which came into port recently with several of the crew dead and several seriously ill from scurvy, was being made with a view of securing indictments against Captain Reed should the facts warrant it. The statute which Captain Reed is said to have violated related to the distribution of food and lime juice to the sailors.

Samuel A. Fraser and Charles Robinson, seamen of the Oakes, went from the Marine hospital, at Staten island, where they have been laid up with scurvey, to the office of George C. Bodine, a lawyer, to see if a criminal or civil suit for damages could be instituted against Captain Reed. They also went to District Attorney McFarlane's office, where a statement was taken from each man. Mr. Bodine says that if any action is brought he will sue in behalf of the eleven survivors of the crew and the families of Thomas Ring and A. Judge, who said in their wills, which named Fraser and Robinson as executors, that they were being starved to death.

A delegation from the Seamen's Union appeared before District Attorney McFarlane and urged him to prosecute Captain Reed. It is said that Harry Reagan, the third mate of the Oakes, will bring a suit for damages against the captain.

ATLANTA WOMEN AS FENCERS

Professor Toepel Will Give an Exhibition of the Latest Fad Next Saturday.

There is a movement on foot in Atlanta to organize a fencing school for the ladies of the city.

This is said to be a good thing and is well established throughout the eastern cities and all other cities where the women are interested in this kind of sport.

Professor Theodore Toepel and Professor Agostini are at the head of the movement in this city and will give an exhibition of the art at the Gate City Guard armory next Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Atlanta is up to the standard in all the lines of sport with the exception of this art.

Professor Toepel is a graduate of Professor Heinz, the master of arms at Annapolis, and is well up in all the arts of this character. He will instruct the ladies and show them all the new wrinkles on fencing.

Professor Toepel said this morning:

"Fencing is a refined art that no lady of the present age should be without.

"It produces agility, gracefulness and gives a fine physique. We will give an exhibition Saturday afternoon and the ladies are all invited to be present and see what real fencing is. Then the classes will be formed."

This is a good movement and will no doubt meet with the approval of a great many of the society ladies of Atlanta.

A Great Mathematician.

Zerah Colburn, born in 1804, was the most remarkable natural mathematician ever known. He was able to raise eight to the sixteenth power, this comprising fifteen figures, and was right in every particular. Once he was requested to name the factors which produced the number 247,483, and immediately gave the correct answer. He was asked the square root of 106,929, and before the figures could be written down he gave the answer.

HIS WIFE ESCAPES.

RUDD THREATENS TO KILL HER AND THEN HIMSELF.

No Information Can Be Obtained That He Attempted Her Life in Spite of the Statement in Letter He Left Behind Him.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

A telephone message from Sherman heights says that C. N. Rudd shot himself about noon.

Rudd's wife started to leave him yesterday and he overtook her at the train. After some persuasion she returned home with him. It is said that Rudd has threatened to kill the woman and then himself and that was the cause of her leaving him.

Rudd sent the local papers the following this morning to be printed:

"Gentlemen, please publish this: I have killed my wife and myself. She says she does not love me. We have been married four months. She hates me and I love her dearly. I am in my right mind. I asked her to save my life; she will not, so I will kill her. C. M. RUDD."

No information that he has injured his wife has been received. Officers have left the city to investigate the matter and secure his body.

Rudd and wife are from Sparta, Tenn.

JUDGE SPEER'S FUNERAL

LATE JURIST LAID TO REST THIS MORNING IN GRIFFIN.

The Bar of Spalding County Hold a Meeting To Pass Suitable Resolutions Regarding Their Great Loss.

Griffin, Ga., March 30.

Special to The Evening Constituoitn.

The remains of Judge A. W. Speer, who died at Madison on Monday last, were brought here last night and buried this morning from the First Methodist church.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. R. Kendall in the presence of a large concourse of friends and relatives of the deceased.

A meeting of the bar of Spalding county was held this morning at the office of Boynton & Beeks for the purpose of taking suitable action on the death of Judge A. W. Speer.

Judge W. C. Beeks was chosen chairman of the meeting and Colonel T. E. Atterson, secretary.

On motion, it was resolved that a committee of three be appointed to propose a suitable memorial on the life and character of Judge A. W. Speer, a late member of the bar, and that the memorial be reported to the August term of the Spalding superior court.

The chairman appointed the following committee: Judge J. S. Bonyton, Judge E. W. Beek and Judge John I. Hall.

It was resolved that the bar attend the funeral service in a body.

FUTURE FOR DAN.

LAMONT, LATE OF CLEVELAND'S CABINET, HAS BEEN FIXED.

He Is, According to Reports, To Be President of the Northern Pacific Railroad—Other Places Await Him.

New York, March 30.—The Press says:

Daniel S. Lamont may become president of the Northern Pacific railroad. That is the report in Wall street, and it is believed in some quarters, although definite information is denied.

It is said that J. Pierpont Morgan has the power to name the president of the North Pacific and he will bestow the title on Lamont.

Mr. Lamont signified his intention to return to business in New York by becoming a director of the Union National bank in the last of January. The office of president of the Northern Pacific railroad would not be in conflict with his present interests and he would not be away from friends as he has several of them in the directory. Then, too, Lamont would probably be acceptable to the Deutsch bank interests in that road. There is no election of president of the Northern Pacific road until next September, when Edwin W. Winters's term expires.

Mr. Winters is a Minnesota man and it may be that the directors, even before September, may decide that it would be a wise policy to elect an eastern man.

MORE DOCTORS TOMORROW EVE

Atlanta Medical Will Hold Its 39th Annual Commencement.

PROGRAMME AS ARRANGED

Rev. Sam Jones Will Be Orator of the Occasion and a Good Time Is Ahead. Many Graduates Will Get Their Dips.

Tomorrow night the thirty-ninth annual commencement of the Atlanta Medical college will be celebrated at the Grand opera house.

The programme has all been arranged and a delightful commencement will be had and the men who have passed the requirements of the faculty will come forward and receive their degrees and from that time will be recognized as members of the medical profession.

The programme which has been arranged for the evening is a gorgeous one and will be most interesting in every feature.

Sam Jones will be on hand as orator of the occasion, and this is enough to guarantee a jolly time.

THE PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme for the occasion:

Music.
Prayer—Rev. Dr. T. P. Bell.
Music.
Report of Faculty by Dean—Dr. W. S. Kendrick.
Conferring Degrees (first section—Colonel N. J. Hammond, president board of trustees.
Music.
Conferring Degrees (second section)—Colonel N. J. Hammond, president board of trustees.
Music.
Valedictory—D. T. P. Bullard.
Music.
Orator—Rev. Sam P. Jones.
Music.
Delivery of Prizes—Professor C. C. Cox.
Music.
Benediction.

Mr. T. P. Bullard is valedictorian to the class, and is the only student that will make an address.

The curtain will rise at 8 o'clock sharp tomorrow night, and the degrees will be given the men who have passed.

There are two sections of this college, and both of them will hold their final exercises at the Grand tomorrow night.

LIVELY CHASE AFTER NEGRO

A Police Force Applicant Made His First Arrest at the Depot Today.

Hilliard Jones, a negro who has given the officers a great deal of trouble, was caught this morning after a lively chase.

Mr. J. T. Osborn was walking along Whitehall street, when he heard one of the policemen yell: "Stop him!" and then in a few seconds: "Stop that negro!"

Mr. Osborn immediately set out after the fleeing negro and ran him from Alabama street down Whitehall and finally succeeded in catching him at the west end of the carshed.

The chase was a lively one and by the time the negro was caught there was a large crowd around the depot.

The negro showed signs of fight and attempted to strike the man who caught him, but Osborn was too much for him and he finally gave up and was taken to the station house.

This is a bad negro and is wanted on several charges that will make it hot for him.

He is also wanted on the charge of assault with intent to murder. It is thought that he is the negro who was the ringleader in a big cutting scrape, in which he almost cut another negro to death.

Mr. Osborn did good work in capturing the negro and proved himself to be a fast sprinter. He is an applicant for a police force job and his capture of the negro may help him out. The chase was a very lively one and for a while it seemed as though the negro was going to get the best of it.

WEDDING IN THOMASVILLE.

Thomasville, Ga., March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Miss Mattie B. Miller, of this city, and Mr. Joseph H. Roberts, of Waynesboro, Ga., were married at the home of the bride's brother, Dr. Royal J. Miller, by Dr. J. Q. A. Cook this morning.

They left immediately for Waynesboro.

THE SOUTH CANNOT BEAT IT!

The Southern Queen Range is perfection itself; when one leaves our salesroom it leaves with a guarantee from top to bottom. We know how this Range is built and do not hesitate to heap praises upon it.

$5.00

Is a very small amount. Anybody has, surely, the small sum of $5.00. Still that is all we require you to pay monthly for this Magnificent Range.

We cordially request the ladies to call and examine the same.

HIGHTOWER & GRAVES,

98 WHITEHALL STREET.

ATLANTA WINS!

THE UNION DENTAL PARLORS,
LOCATED OVER RICH BROS', 56 WHITEHALL ST.

Take advantage of their OPENING PRICES for THIS WEEK and you will SECURE the best work at almost cost of materials.

GOLD FILLINGS.....$1.00 | AMALGAM FILLINGS.....25c
SILVER FILLINGS.....50c | SETS OF TEETH.....$3.50 to $6.00

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT CHARGE.
Anaesthetics used to prevent pain.

AMERICAN DENTAL PARLORS,
OVER CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON'S STORE.

The best and most artistic crown and bridge work done in the south is done there. Gold fillings at reduced prices. Visit the Modern Dental Palace and have your teeth examined.

ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS,
CONDUCTED BY DR. LANIRE,

Who needs no introduction to Georgians The finest and best work done. WILL CHARGE YOU ACCORDING TO YOUR ABILITY TO PAY.

403 and 404 Norcross Building.

"True education consists of knowing everything of something and something of everything."

That something that you need to know about medicines is, that there is nothing on top side of earth that will so surely, quickly and pleasantly relieve indigestion and cure dyspepsia as . . . . . .

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy

Thousands of testimonials show this statement to be true. Price, 50 cents per bottle. For sale by everybody and everywhere. Manufactured by . . . . . .

Charles O. Tyner,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Riley-Grant Company

3 and 5-Year Mortgage Loans

Interest payable semi-annually. Any amount from $1,000 to $100,000. We represent Eastern corporations and individuals for whom we have loaned over $1,000,000.

28 S. BROAD ST.

WIND ADDS DANGER.

A Severe Storm Makes the Situation Worse in the Flooded District Near Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 30.—The Daily State says:

The break south of the Swiftwater, near Wayside station, was seven hundred and fifty feet wide at a varying depth of sixty to eighty feet.

Levee officials are not hopeful of closing the break or stopping it from widening. Water from the break will go through Lake Lee into the Deer Creek lakes, Lafayette, Washington and Steel's bayou, and thence into the Yazoo river, out to the Mississippi river again in front of Vicksburg.

A large portion of lower Washington county and Sharkey, Issaquena and Sunflower counties will be inundated. The Riverside division of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad has been abandoned on acconut of this break.

A steamer was sent to Diamond island last night to remove one hundred and fifty Louisiana convicts to Iliawara and Pitcher's point, where levees are in a dangerous condition.

A severe wind storm from the east prevailed on the river last night, but the Louisiana levees did not give way.

The steamer Bluff City coming down from Memphis, reports levees at Luna and Brook's Mills, in Chicot county, Arkansas, as in more than a dangerous condition.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

Public Printer Named and Alexander Thackary Goes as Consul to Havre.

Washington, March 30.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, to be public printer and Alexander M. Thackary, of Pennsylvania, to be consul of the United States at Havre, France.

AN AGREEMENT EFFECTED.

It Is Understood That the Populists Will Vote with Republicans in Matter of Organization.

Washington, March 30—The republicans of the senate held a caucus this morning.

It is understood a combination was made with certain populists whereby they are to vote with the republicans on questions of organization.

Jones, of Nevada, Stewart and Kyle are to be given good chairmanships.

It is also understood that Hoar opposes and will not agree to such a combination.

SMYTHE SEES PRITCHARD.

The Latter Will Give All Possible Assistance to Georgia Applicants.

Washington, March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Walter Johnson Smythe and Pledger called on Senator Pritchard this morning and secured the assurance of assistance and his being a special sponsor to the Georgia applicants where there are no internal fights.

MEETING HAS BEEN POSTPONED.

The grievance committee of the board of education will not meet this afternoon to discuss the Dykes-James troubles. The meeting has been postponed for several days. The committee is composed of Anton L. Konts, John T. Pendleton and Thod A. Hammond.

WILL GO TO LONDON.

Raleigh, N. C., March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Bishop Cheshire, of the Episcopal church of this diocese, will attend the Lambeth conference in London in May.

WOMEN AND SOCIETY

Women at the Young Men's Library

As I sat in the young men's library yesterday and noticed the large number of women seated about the tables or in the comfortable chairs, deep in some interesting book, I asked Miss Wallace: "Is this the young men's or young ladies' library?"

"The name is misleading," she replied.

"When the Young Men's Library Association was first established in 1867 women were not eligible to membership, but in 1875 the by-laws were changed and now the membership lists show as many women as men."

"Who do the most reading, men or women?" I asked.

"The women. Many of the men who still keep up subscriptions do it from public spirit or as a present to their sisters, wives or sweethearts. The women, as a rule, have more time to read."

"Do the majority of women read novels?"

"I should say no. Of course, there is always a certain class of readers who want the latest books in fiction and can be satisfied with nothing but the latest, but all libraries have to contend with this eager throng of novel readers, whose distorted imaginations and abused emotions must be fed on such ephemeral stuff. But this class is small in comparison. All public libraries groan under the burden of fiction which the public demands. They complain that 90 per cent of all their books is fiction. The Young Men's Library Association boasts that only 50 per cent of its books are fiction. Within the last year the circulation has doubled and there is a constant demand for better and higher grade of literature."

"To what do you attribute this demand?"

"Largely to the woman's club, for this busy organization has stirred into activity the other social and literary clubs of the city. In fact, all clubs that follow any regular course of study, drive its members to the library for information."

"I suppose nearly all club women are members of this library," I added.

"Oh, no," she answered, "Many of them are not. The Young Men's Library Association occupies the unique position of being self-supporting and can afford to be very liberal, but if the library were to close its doors to the public tomorrow I believe its membership would be doubled."

"I cannot commend too highly the study done by the various departments of the woman's club, the History Club, the Nineteenth Century Club, the Chautauqua Circle and others. The civics department of the Woman's Club has opened up a new field of study for women. Many new books have been ordered for this department. The women are studying good government, municipal reform, etc.

"The department of philanthropy has called for new books on 'sociology,' 'college settlements,' and 'organized charity.'

"The department of fiction reads only the best works of fiction. When the History Club was studying Germany the library spent about $100 on Germany and literature.

"The library," she continued, "is glad to foster this spirit and promote wholesome study in all lines."

"The Daughters of the Revolution and the Daughters of the Confederacy have put in circulation our musty volumes of history and forgotten works on genealogy. While one woman has studied about her great-great-grandfathers she has been forced to learn about somebody else's great-grandfather."

"Have the schools helped any in this 'renaissance of learning?'"

"Yes, much good reading is done by the pupils of the high schools and the various seminaries.

"The symposiums in The Evening Constitution swell the flood of students on Saturdays."

As I looked about the library I thought I could detect the novice in learning by his studious airs, contracted brows and total concentration of effort, suggesting a great university library rather than a general library where one is supposed to read for mere pleasure or pastime.

Miss Wallace has just prepared an article on "Library Interests in Georgia," for The Southern Educational Journal. It is written especially for teachers with a view of bringing about a closer relation of schools and libraries. It was suggested by the federation of clubs, which is about to take up the subject of traveling libraries in Georgia. If it can establish libraries in rural districts, it believes the state will support them. New York was the first state to give its aid to this line of work and now Wisconsin follows in the lead.

Surely if any people need good literature to broaden their horizon of life and to enlarge their experiences, it is that class of people who pass their lives within the area of a few acres.

ELIZABETH BROWN.

—:o:—

Women's Complexion.

American women, as a rule, have bad complexions. They don't devote the necessary time nor the intelligent attention required to prevent the inexcusable wrinkles, crowsfeet and other evidences of premature old age. The question is frequently asked me what do I find to be the prevailing and most prevalent shortcomings in our women's complexions? I answer: Roughness, dryness and excessive redness, discolorations, such as moth and liver patches, sallowness, freckles, and in almost every instance, blackheads. I cannot censure this neglect too severely. If women have neither the time nor the inclination to do anything more than to wash their faces with tepid water and a pure soap, before retiring they should at least perform this little duty to good looks.

Many women neglect even to perform this slight attention, and retire with the powder and accumulated dust of the day on their faces. I am not an enthusiast on the free use of soap, for the reason that it difficult to obtain a perfectly neutral one that contains no excesses of alkali. The less soap used on the face the better for the complexion. The very best soap known is the genuine Spanish olive oil soap, the next best is the castile soap, which it closely resembles, except in price, being very much cheaper. No woman can afford to use upon her face anything but the best soap.

Sun and air give a ruddy, healthy glow to the face, but they also roughen and brown the skin.

Numerous women say: "Oh, I never use anything on my face except soap and water." If they tell the truth, my word for it, they have hideous complexions. Read of the attention the oriental beauties bestowed on their complexions; it will astonish the women of the present day, but, nevertheless, in their surpassing complexions they felt repaid for their faithful attention.

I feel sorry for a woman of thirty with a complexion of forty or more. She has no one to blame but herself if she loses her

YOU ARE INVITED

Arrangements have been made with Gordon & Dilworth, New York, to make a special display of their Table Delicacies in our store this week.

Mr. John H. Grant, of New York, will have charge of the exhibit, and our friends and patrons are invited to avail themselves of this opportunity to examine and taste this very extensive line of desserts, etc. Orders for these celebrated goods will be received for any assortment and quantity, and packed to order in New York, if unable to supply from present stock.

C. J. Kamper Grocery Co

230 and 232 Peachtree Street.

youthful looks ere she is three score. But how many women do, and in order to alleviate their distress resort to poisonous and harmful balms and dangerous bleaches.

If the complexion has been neglected or injured by the use of poisonous cosmetics or soaps, and it is desired to restore it to its former youthful condition, it must be done by administering the proper food and nourishment to the hungry pores and relaxed muscles. Is it not reasonable that what can be done for the body can also be done in another and more delicate way for the face? Women can feel assured that by a systematic, intelligent and persistent physical culture of their skin and complexion, the hollows in the cheeks, at the temples, under the eyes and about the chin, also the advent of the much-dreaded crowsfeet, can easily be postponed many years.

—:o:—

Atlanta Board To Meet.

Mrs. A. B. Steele, president of the Atlanta board, appointed by Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman in the interest of the Georgia exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial, calls a meeting of the board for Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at her residence on Peachtree.

The board is now formally organized and the ladies deeply interested in their work, and they certainly will present an exhibit worthy the women of the state.

—:o:—

Mozart was the subject of the meeting at the musical section of the Atlanta Woman's Club yesterday afternoon. Several entertaining extracts were read from the life and works of the great composer and the musical programme rendered was delightful. Among those who took part were Mrs. Charles O. Sheridan, Misses Congdon, Sheehan, Kenny, Mrs. William King, Miss Romare and others.

—:o:—

The section of science and education meets Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the clubrooms.

—:o:—

The annual meeting of the French circle meets Friday afternoon, April 2d, in the parlors of Madame Bizien in the Grand.

—:o:—

For Children.

Modish New York children are dressed in burlaps, and a recent writer has this to say of the style and the stuff:

"If anything stronger than burlaps can be used for a child's cloak it has yet to be found. Fortunately the material comes this year in a checkered effect that makes it all the better for its purpose, as being prettier.

"A little child in plum-colored burlaps played in Central Park one day last week with a small black kitten decorated with a cream satin bow which, oddly enough, was of the same shade as the Bedford cord hat which she wore. The hat was made poke, with ruffle around the neck. The strings and small bow on top were of a deep shade of plum taffeta, while the same color and material was used in a double belt around the waist."

—:o:—

Marriageable Age.

In Austria a "man" and "woman" are supposed to be able to be capable of conducting a home of their own from the age of fourteen.

In Germany the man must be at least eighteen years of age.

In France the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen; in Belgium the same.

In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her twelfth.

In Hungary, for Roman Catholics, the man must be fourteen years old and the woman twelve; for Protestants, the men must be eighteen and the women fifteen.

In Greece the man must have seen at least fourteen summers and the woman twelve.

In Portugal a boy of fourteen is considered marriageable, and a woman of twelve.

In Russia and Saxony they are a little more sensible, and a youth must refrain from entering into matrimony till he can count eighteen years, and the woman till she can count sixteen.

In Switzerland the men from the age of fourteen and the women from the age of twelve are allowed to marry.

In Turkey any youth and maiden who can walk properly, and can understand the necessary religious service are allowed to be united for life.

—:o:—

Reflections of a Bachelor

The only man who tells the truth about his salary is the man who never mentions it.

The average woman will believe any story her husband tells her if it would make her miserable not to.

A really disagreeable man is the one who will never pretend that he hasn't heard the story you tell him.

A girl is always bound to make some man miserable; if she doesn't commit suicide, she goes off and gets married.

There are two kinds of girls that can never see the use of having chaperons—the innocent girl and the girl who isn't.

When a dog that will jump up and lick the face of every beggar that passes wags his tail gently when a woman comes home, she always claims it is because the poor dog has missed her.

—:o:—

Don'ts for Mothers.

An infant should be given no food containing starch until it cuts its teeth. Starchy foods include biscuits, corn flour, tapioca, sago, rice, potato, etc. An infant cannot digest any of these until its teeth are cut.

Violent noises and rought shakings or tossing are hurtful to a baby and should be avoided as much as possible.

Infants should never be put into a sitting posture until they are at least three months old, when they will probably sit up of their own accord. They should be carried flat in the nurse's arms, as if the little back is at all curved it may lead to curvature of the spine or chest disease.

Until children are six or seven years old they should have twelve hours' sleep every night. In addition to this a nap for two hours, either in the morning or afternoon—especially in hot weather—will do a great deal toward keeping them bright and well.

—:o:—

Spalding-Mays.

Dr. and Mrs. A. T. Spalding have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Daisy Burton, to Mr. Clarence Mays, the wedding to occur Wednesday evening, April 7th, at half past 8 o'clock, at 477 Peachtree street. Inclosed with the invitation is the card of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Spalding, announcing a reception immediately after the ceremony. A third card announces that Mr. Mays and his bride will be at home after April 28th at 1032 Spruce street, Philadelphia. The wedding will be one of the most important of the Easter social events, and will be a very elegant affair. The bride is a charming and popular young woman and the groom originally a Savannah man, is prominently associated in business in Philadelphia.

—:o:—

Doings of Local Society.

Last Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. M. Wiseberg celebrated very happily the thirty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. A large family reunion added to the merriment of the occasion.

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Sunday night Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Steele entertained Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. McHarg at an elegant supper party.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Beck have returned from Anniston, Ala.

—:o:—

Mr. W. H. Venable is expected home today.

—:o:—

The young ladies' sewing circle, of which Miss Lute Gordon is leader, meets with her next Thursday afternoon.

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Colonel and Mrs. A. J. McBride and Mr. Elijah Brown have returned from Florida.

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Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles have returned home.

—:o:—

The L. L. M. Club were delightfully entertained Saturday afternoon by Miss Stuart.

—:o:—

Miss May, of Savannah, will visit Miss Spalding next week.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cassin entertained a party of friends at tea Saturday evening.

—:o:—

Mrs. T. J. Hunter is expected home from New York next week.

—:o:—

Miss Connally has returned from a visit to southwest Georgia.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison F. Leak have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Maud, to Mr. Hardin Lake Cobbs Wednesday evening, April 14th, at half past 8 o'clock, 241 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

—:o:—

The Daughters of the Confederacy will hold a social meeting in the woman's club rooms Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends of the order are invited to be present.

—:o:—

The Manning circle meets this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hardin, on Pryor street.

—:o:—

Friday evening Rev. and Mrs. Sam Jones gave a delightful dining to the following Atlanta people. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Chamberlin, Mr. Peyton Douglass and Miss Sutton, Miss Eva Chamberlin and Mr. Ellis.

The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the affair was very elegant in detail.

—:o:—

Miss Mary Burt Howard entertained a few friends in a delightful way on Saturday evening, a pillowex party being the novelty introduced. Those composing the guests were Misses Hemphill, Leake, Nellie Wright, Brackett and Vaughan, of Virginia; Mr. Quinby, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Hardin, Dr. Felder and Mr. Waugh.

—:o:—

Mr. Albert Thornton left yesterday for New York.

—:o:—

Bishop C. K. Nelson is in Augusta.

—:o:—

Mr. Edward Thomas, a popular student at Emory college, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

—:o:—

Major Fitten returned yesterday from a business trip to New York.

—:o:—

Mr. Eugene Thomas leaves for Knoxville tomorrow.

—:o:—

Miss Adelia Gates, the interesting visitor of Miss Willette Allen, will be at home to callers every evening from 7 to 9 at 631 Peachtree street.

—:o:—

Among the ladies who accompanied the Press Club to Nassau were Mrs. Todd, Miss Louise Todd, Mrs. Louie M. Gordon, Miss Daisy Chrisler and Miss Ellen Dortch.

—:o:—

Miss Ella Pope, of Albany, Ga., is the charming guest of Mrs. Robert Dohme, on East Ellis street.

—:o:—

Mr. George Oliver Tenny, of Spartanburg, S. C., is in the city for a few days.

—:o:—

Miss Katharine B. Hill, of Suwanee, was the guest of Mrs. Maddox Saturday and Sunday.

—:o:—

Mr. Alfred Austell, who is a student at Yale, will spend Easter with his sister, Mrs. Albert Thornton.

—:o:—

A. E. S. A.

There will be a meeting of the Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association Wednesday, March 31st, beginning at 3 o'clock p. m. A full attendance of the members is desired and a cordial invitation is extended to every one interested in "equal rights for all, and special privileges for none."

—:o:—

Out-of-Town Society.

ROME.

Captain and Mrs. J. L. Bass have returned from their wedding tour and are at home to their friends at the Armstrong hotel. They spent several weeks at Palm Beach, Fla., the guest of the Royal Poinciana hotel. Afterwards they visited the northern and eastern cities, taking in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and others. Their Rome friends are glad to welcome them home.

The parlor recital at Shorter college Friday evening was an unusually interesting one. Both the music and elocution reflected great credit upon the teachers. These entertainments are given every two weeks, and it takes an immense amount of work to keep them up to the high standard they have attained.

Miss Annie Curry, assisted by her guest, Miss Hannum, of Tennessee, entertained La Chacota Clava on Wednesday afternoon. The decorations were violets and maidenhair ferns. The game was progressive luck. The beautiful white roses were won by Miss Ethel Hiles, and the consolation prize by Miss Mary Morton.

Miss Kathryn Darby, of Atlanta, is in the city the guest of her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Will Darby.

The library directors are trying to arrange with the different ladies' clubs of the city a series of social evenings in the library parlors, and old-fashioned games will be indulged in by those so inclined. The first will take place on Tuesday evening under the auspices of La Chocota Clava.

The Lanier Circle will hold its March meeting tonight, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Patton, in East Rome. The anniversary of the society will be celebrated at the April meeting.

After Easter, Bulwer's beautiful play, "The Lady of Lyons" will be presented by the best amateur talent of the city, for the benefit of the building fund of St. Peter's church.

Miss Jamie Selman, of Shorter college, will play the part of "Pauline," to Mr. Will Darby's "Claude Melnotte."

The other parts will be taken by Misses Estelle Mitchell, Ruth Norton, Julia Bayard and Mary Berry; Messrs. Horace King, Hughes Reynolds, W. E. Gardner, Will Norton, Will Patton, O. S. Jones and others.

Mrs. Katie Brewster, nee Miss Katie Freeman, of Colona, Ala., is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Freeman, in East Rome.

Miss Maud Ballew, of Calhoun, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Watters, in North Rome.

Miss Willie McWilliams entertained the Fortnightly Club on Wednesday afternoon with progressive euchre. Miss Gilliard carried off the prize, a large bunch of violets.

Mr. Charles Smith has gone to Birmingham to accept a fine position at that place.

The L. S. C. gave a delightful pillow dex party on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. Roy Rounsaville.

The N. D. T. gave a delightful reception on Friday evening at the home of Miss Edith Hardy. This club is composed of girls in the younger set.

Mr. Herbert Langworthy has returned from Gadsden and other Alabama points. Mr. Langworthy is a fine musician and composes both vocal and instrumental music. He holds a responsible position in the Montgomery piano house.

Professor J. C. Harris and a number of the public school children contributed $10 last week toward the furnishing of the surgical ward at the Emergency hospital.

Rome is never lacking in refinement, and the influences are felt even by the younger set of boys who have organized a Literary Sketch Club. A meeting is held once a week and every Wednesday the club repairs to the library rooms and read some standard author. The club consists of President Roy Rounsaville, Vice President Victor Smith, Treasurer Hal Bush, Secretary Yandall Johnson, Messrs. Marshall Scott, Owen Smith, Frank Maddox, Will Fahy, Robert Chidsey. Long live the club and all its members.

—:o:—

NORCROSS.

Miss Maude Lively is visiting friends at No. 222 East Fair street, Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Dobbs, of Tex., formerly of Cartersville, Ga., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. T. McElroy.

Mr. DeWitt Jones entertained quite a number of his young friends last Friday evening at the residence of his father, Mr. Homer V. Jones.

—:o:—

CORDELE.

Quite a nice affair in the way of an informal reception was tendered Miss Manry, of Atlanta, as the guest of Miss Beaman, of this place, last night. Miss Lucy May Manry has made a host of friends during her stay here, and her departure causes regret in social circles. The Beaman home is a favorite one for social functions, and this entertainment proved an exceptionally pleasant one. Those present at the reception were: Misses Manry, Cawley, Beasley, Harris, Stinson, Doughtry, Brooks, and Beaman; Mr. and Mrs. Parker; Messrs. Frank Griffin, Edwards, Manry, Fraser, Pearson, Harris, Roebuck and Ketchum. Miss Manry will return home on Wednesday.

"The Blues"

—do you ever have them? Despondency, nervousness, dissatisfaction with the world in general. Vitalize your blood, clear your brain—Anheuser-Busch's Malt-Nutrine will speedily "cheer you up." At all druggists.

You Are Invited

To our opening this evening and tomorrow. Store open till 10 p. m. today.

M. RICH & BROS.

A Puzzle Menu.

Following is the menu used at the annual feast of the Quaint Club of New York last week:

The Pearl Gatherers.
An Opal Vision.
Denizens of the Deep. Earth's Apples.
Miniature Umbrellas Under Cover.
The Bovine Tender Spot.
What Jack Bartered His Cow For.
A Cooler of Nero's Time.
Unique Rasorial Bird.
Nebuchadnezzar's Favorite.
A Bit of Sahara.
Fragrant Beans from Arabia.
The Aromatic Leaf.
White Company. Red Badge of Valor.

A Boston millionaire has been fined $5 for allowing snow to remain on his sidewalk.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF GEORGIA

LOUISE ELIZABETH SMALL.

Sweet as the bloom on the hawthorn trees,
Bonnie Louise,
Bright as the sunbeams that wake the bees
When songs of the spring time burden the breeze,
And fairer and dearer than any of these—
My Bonnie Louise!

—M. M. F.

The above is a picture of the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Small, of 81 Luckie street. 'Lizabeth is a bright-faced and sweet little miss and quite a favorite with all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance.

AN ARMY OF MINISTERS

Officers of the Christian Alliance Arrive Tonight.

MISSION SERVICE TOMORROW

Seven of the World's Most Famous Evangelists Will Pay Atlanta a Visit—Three Services a Day Will Be Held at the Moody Tabernacle.

Seven of the world's most distinguished evangelists and missionaries will arrive in Atlanta tonight.

These Christian workers are now touring the south and west and they propose spending several days in the city.

These distinguished missionaries represent all leading denominations. They are Dr. Albert B. Simpson, Presbyterian; Rev. Stephen A. Merritt, Methodist; Rev. Arthur T. Pearson, Baptist, and Rev. Dr. Wilson, Episcopal, all of New York, and Rev. Robert A. Henck, of Philadelphia, field secretary of the Christian Alliance; Dean Peck, of Denver, Col., and Rev. McGuire, a distinguished missionary lately returned from the Congo Free State in Africa.

One of the largest and most useful evangelical associations in the world is the Christian Alliance of New York, and the gentlemen who reach Atlanta tonight are members and officers of this association.

Tomorrow and Thursday there will be three services a day at the Moody tabernacle, which will be conducted by these gentlemen. They are interested in missions of every description and it is supposed the subject of discussion at these meetings will be that of missions.

The ministers will be met at the depot tonight by a delegation of Atlanta ministers and every courtesy and hospitality will be shown the distinguished visitors.

The Christian Alliance is known throughout the world for its usefulness and for the great good that has been accomplished by its members and officers. Thousands of dollars have been raised and contributed to its sustenance by the American people, but this is the first opportunity Atlantians have had to see and talk with the men who are at the head of the great association.

"Hail Columbia's" First Rendition.

From Ladies' Home Journal.

"Hail Columbia" was written in 1798 by Joseph Hopkinson, when congress, in session at Philadelphia, was debating what attitude to assume in the struggle between France and England. Party feeling ran high, and the air was surcharged with patriotic enthusiasm. A young actor in the city, who was about to have a benefit, came to Hopkinson in despair and said that twenty boxes remained unsold, and it looked as if the proposed benefit would prove a failure. If Hopkinson would write him a patriotic song, adapted to the tune of "The President's March," then popular, it would save the day. The following afternoon the song was ready; it was duly advertised, the house was packed, and, in wild enthusiasm, the song was encored and re-encored.

Ten Minutes to the Pound.

The rule for roasting beef is this: Allow, after twenty or thirty minutes in the oven, according to the size of the piece of meat, exactly ten minutes to a pound of meat. This will make it, if the fire is all right, done enough for the average person, and not too much.

Come to Our Opening

This evening or tomorrow. Store open till 10 p. m. today.

M. RICH & BROS.

"Papa, what is an anomaly?"

"Ask your Aunt Penelope—sitting on her foot over there reading Ruskin."

HIS FRIENDS ARE ANXIOUS

Many Would Like To Locate J. H. Mountain.

HIS PARTNER WANTS HIM

Harry L. Woodward Replies to the Card Written by Attorney A. R. Bryan, Who Intimates That He Knows the Address of His Client. "Where Is Mountain?" Is Asked by the Officers.

Several days ago The Evening Constitution published an exclusive story relative to the mysterious disappearance of J. H. Mountain, who is wanted in South Carolina on the charge of cheating and swindling.

The story was based upon a conversation held several months ago between Mountain and several of his friends. In that conversation Mountain made the statement that if he ever got into serious trouble, he would dive off the bridge into the waters of the Chattahoochee river.

When Mountain disappeared from Atlanta while the warrant was hanging over him, it is said he left the city going in the direction of the river.

The attorney of Mountain wrote a card, replying to the article printed in The Evening Constitution, which he denounced as being sensational and a great injustice to Mountain. Attorney Bryan, the author of the card, concluded by saying that he knew Mountain was alive and enjoying the best of health, and indicated indirectly that he knew of the address of the missing man.

Mr. Harry L. Woodward, the business partner of Mountain, who heard the statement made in regard to the contemplated suicide in the event of trouble, has furnished the following statement for publication:

MR. WOODWARD'S STATEMENT.

Editor Evening Constitution—Some time since while talking to some of my friends about the troubles of J. H. Mountain I told them that I felt confident he had committed suicide. He told me six months ago that he intended to do so if matters did not change for the better. At the time I thought nothing of it, but when he disappeared I felt sure he had carried out his threats. I was his most intimate friend and confidant and if he is living today would be under many obligations to any one who can give me his address. One of my friends repeated our conversation, which caused a card to appear in The Journal a few days ago. This is written simply to explain matters and not to keep Mountain's name before the public. He has had more than his share of trouble and his persecutors should give him a rest. Very truly yours,

H. L. WOODWARD.

MAY DEMAND HIS ADDRESS.

It has since been stated that the officers who are wanting Mountain will probably demand of Bryan the address of the missing man. They take the position that Mountain is wanted on a serious charge and as he is now a fugitive from justice, it is a crime to conceal his whereabouts or in any way aid or abet in his escape and detention from the courts of justice.

If Attorney Bryan is the possessor of this desired information, it is very likely that efforts will be made for him to divulge his information. Some spicy developments are said to be liable to be brought out within the next few days.

We Do Not

Sell the lowest priced Shoes sold in Atlanta, but we do sell good, honest, stylish Shoes for less money than any other store. See them.

10 cases Ladies' Chocolate or Black Vici Kid Hand-sewed Oxford Ties, new Coin Toe ..... At $1.25 a Pair

10 cases Men's Chocolate, Vici Kid, Goodyear welt, Lace Shoes; new Coin Toe, At $2.50 a Pair.

GALPHIN'S,

(Formerly Taylor & Galphin.)

240 Marietta St.

THE GRAND

TWO NIGHTS & SATURDAY MATINEE.

Beginning FRIDAY, APRIL 2,

JOSEPH JEFFERSON,

Presenting Friday Night & Saturday Matinee,

RIP VAN WINKLE.

Saturday Night, Double Comedy Bill,

CRICKET ON THE HEARTH,

AND

LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.

Sale opens Wednesday Morning at Grand Box Office. Phone 1079.

MATINEE AND NIGHT, THURSDAY, APRIL 1

Rice's Gorgeous $30,000 Extravaganza,

EXCELSIOR, JR

Direction of Howe & Berry.

THE BIG PRODUCTION INTACT.

Direct From Its Famous Run of 176 Nights at Hammerstein's Olympia.

GORGEOUS SCENERY!

BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES!

No increase in prices. Sale opens Tuesday at Grand box office.

DeGIVES COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK!

Matinees Wednesday & Saturday.

NAT. REISS CO.

Supporting

THE INDIAN PRINCESS

SENORA OGARITA,

In a repertoire of Comedy Dramas.

—TONIGHT—

"DANGERS OF A GREAT CI[TY]

PRICES—10c, 20c and

MATINEES—10c and 20c.

Sale at Miller's, under Columbia Theater. [and] [to a]

To the.... [ED.]

Southern Baptist..... Convention

At.....

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

May 5th to 14th, 1897,

The.....

Seaboard Air Line

Offers the

BEST SERVICE!

QUICKEST ROUTES!

And a

....Half Rate....

In addition to the Regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

FROM

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,

Making immediate connections with trains from all points

North, South, East and West.

For special printed matter, maps, time-tables rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on

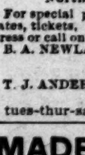
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen'l Agt., Pass'r Dept., 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

—OR—

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Portsmouth, Va.

tues-thur-sat

MADE ME A MAN



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ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Atlanta, Ga., by Jacobs' Pharmacy and Elkin-Watson Drug Company.

ONE CENT A WORD

Pays for "ads" in the Want Columns of

The Evening Constitution.

STOCKS RECOVER YESTERDAY'S LOSS

Jersey Central the Laggard, and Loses Three and One-Fourth Per Cent---Cotton the Puzzle. Wheat Closes 1 5-8c.

EXCHANGE GOSSIP.

A New York broker says: "The market, after the severe blows of the past few days, will not recover its strength immediately. The period of recuperation will necessarily be slow, but the patient will come out all right eventually. It will have those tired feelings for some days, but relapses will be less frequent, and the loss of strength from this on will not be sufficiently great to impair vitality. Railroad managers will recover their equilibrium, and cutting of rates will not be indulged in to any considerable extent. It must be remembered that stocks have had a very serious decline, and many are selling on a basis that means dividends for a term of years as compared with the prices at which they retailed only a week ago. On any dip, however, the western stocks should be a purchase. Foreign houses have liberal buying orders in all active localities.

Washington special: Senators who have been consulted as to the introduction of a pooling bill say nothing is to be gained by such action so long as there are no house committees to act on the measure should the senate take favorable action, which is considered a matter of considerable doubt.

Jersey Central directors expect to take action May 5th on the next dividend.

London, 4 p. m.—Americans closed steady. Consols, 111⅞.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, March 30.—Tobacco acts as if regular dividend for the quarter of 3 per cent will be paid. The manipulation to get the price down is so apparent that insiders think that as usual they can mislead the street. There is perhaps no industrial corporation that more thoroughly understands bunko methods, and people will be fools to sell Tobacco, believing that the dividend will be passed. They will be foolish to have anything at all to do with Tobacco, although the stock acts like a scorched feline coming out of a barn—it will probably scoot the opposite way to that which it is looking in the course of the next 24 hours.

London has been a free buyer of St. Paul and Reading.

With Mr. J. P. Morgan's arrival on the other side tomorrow renewed interest will probably be taken in Americans.

New York Stock Quotations.

	Yes. Close.	Today's Open.	2 p.m. N.Y.T.	Today's Close.	High.	Low.
Am'n Sugar Refining	109⅞	110	110⅝	111	111	110
C. C. C. & St. Louis	27½	28	28	28	28	27¾
Burlington and Quincy	70⅞	70¾	71¼	72	72	70⅜
Chicago Gas	77¼	77⅞	78½	79¼	79¼	77⅜
Edison General Electric	31⅛	31⅞	31⅞	31¾	32¾	31¼
American Tobacco	72	71⅞	72	72	72½	71½
Jersey Central	85½	85⅝	82¼	82⅝	85⅞	82
Lake Shore	164	164¾	164¾	164¾	164¾	164⅝
Louisville and Nashville	45	45½	45⅞	46⅞	46⅞	45¼
Missouri Pacific	15½	16	16	16	16½	15⅞
Tenn. Coal and Iron	24⅞	25	25½	25¾	25¾	25
Northwestern	103⅞	104¼	104¼	105	105	104
Southern Railway pref	25¾	25¾	25⅞	26½	26½	25½
Northern Pac. pref	34	34⅛	34⅞	34⅞	35⅛	34½
New York Central	96⅞	97⅞	98	98½	98½	97⅞
Omaha	56½	57	57⅝	58⅞	58⅞	56⅞
Pacific Mail	25⅞	26	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26
Reading	20½	21	20⅝	21¼	21¼	20⅝
Rock Island	60½	61½	62	63¼	63¼	61½
St. Paul	71½	72	72¼	72¾	72¾	71¼
Western Union	[illegible]	83⅝	83¾	83¾	83⅞	83⅜
Am'n Spirits	[illegible]	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11¼
U. S. Leather	[illegible]	57	57	59⅛	57⅞	55⅞
Manhattan	[illegible]	85⅞	85½	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞

THE COTTON MARKET.

New Orleans wires: The weather map again shows cloudy and rainy weather throughout the cotton belt. The river continues rising in the lower valley. The Press reports another break in the levee north of Greenville, Miss.

Estimated semi-weekly receipts, 13,500; shipments, 19,000.

The large receipts at New Orleans is due to the fact that tomorrow is the last day of the month.

Following are the receipts at the ports today compared with the same day last year:

	1896.	1897.
Galveston	3,575	1,159
New Orleans	2,601	8,384
Mobile	449	203
Savannah	1,236	1,684
Charleston	107	195
Norfolk	827	789
Boston	378	860
Houston	1,578	4,103
Memphis	108	368
Augusta	...	40

Estimated receipts at the ports today, 9,000 bales, against 15,683 last year.

Estimated receipts at New Orleans tomorrow, 6,300 to 6,800 bales, against 1,198 last year and 9,321 in 1895. Houston expects 1,000 to 1,100.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, March 30.—12:15 p. m.—Cotton—Spot quiet, with prices firm; middling upland, 3 15-16d; sales, 8,000 bales; American, 7,500; speculation and export, 500; recepts, 8,200, all American.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery, 3 57-64d; April and May delivery, 3 57-64d; May and June delivery, 3 58-64d; July and August delivery, 3 58-64d; August and September delivery, 3 56-64d; September and October delivery, 3 50-64d; November and December delivery, 3 43-64d.

Liverpool, March 30.—4 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause March delivery, 3 58-64d@3 59-64d sellers; March and April delivery, 3 58-64d buyers; April and May delivery, 3 58-64d buyers; May and June delivery, 5 58-64d@3 59-64d sellers; June and July delivery, 3 58-64d@3 59-64d sellers; July and August delivery, 3 58-64d@3 59-64d buyers; August and September delivery, 3 56-64d@3 57-64d sellers; September and October delivery, 3 50-64d@3 51-64d buyers; October and November delivery, 3 46-64d buyers; November and December delivery, 3 44-64d sellers. Futures closed steady.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Noon Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, March 30.—The cotton market continues very inactive, fluctuations being confined to a very narrow range. Weather conditions and light receipts should authorize an advance, but this support is offset by political trouble in the east and dullness in speculation.

Liverpool closed today with a gain of 1-64d over yesterday; spot sales, 8,000. Midling uplands, 2 15-16d; tone steady.

The New York market opened firm and advanced 4 to 5 points on account of continued bad reports regarding overflow. The estimated receipts tomorrow from New Orleans were quite heavy and the market lose the slight gain. At noon the market was very firm with indications of closing with an improvement over yesterday.

Estimated port receipts today 9,000 against 15,683 last year. New Orleans tomorrow, 6,300 to 6,800, against 1,198 last year; Houston, 1,000 to 1,100, against 1534. New York, spots 7 5-16; sales 407.

Semi-weekly receipts (without Shreveport) today, 13,379; shipments, 18,525; last week, receipts, 9,493; shipments, 19,696; last year receipts 15,516; shipments, 26,330.

New York Cotton Quotations.

	Yes. Close.	Today's open.	2 p.m. N.Y.T.
March	6.92-94	6.93	6.95
April	6.92-94	6.93	6.95
May	6.97-98	6.97	6.98
June	7.02-03	7.01	7.04
July	7.05-06	7.05	7.07
August	7.06-07	7.06	7.08
September	6.81-83	6.81	6.85
October	6.68-70	6.70	6.72
November	6.70-71	6.71	6.74
December	6.73-74	6.74	6.76

	Today's Close.	High.	Low.
March	6.94	6.96	6.93
April	6.94	6.97	6.93
May	6.98-99	7.02	6.97
June	7.03	7.05	7.02
July	7.07	7.10	7.06
August	7.07-08	7.11	7.06
September	6.85	6.85	6.82
October	6.72	6.72	6.71
November	6.73	6.74	6.72
December	6.76	6.76	6.74

Market quiet. Sales 47,800.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, March 30.—Today's morning session is practically a repetition of yesterday's. Liverpool advices were such as tended to give some decline on this side, but were offset by the valley news which gave further breaks in levees and consequent overflow on more cotton lands. There has been but little outside business and while prices hardened some 5 points, it has been done without any great business, sellers being few. Silver has declined again today to 27 7-16c, against 27, and the very lowest on record in March 1894. New Orleans tomorrow 6,300 to 6,800 bales, against 11,908 last year; Houston 1,000 to 1,100 against 1,534 last year.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Thoman's crop report makes the winter wheat condition 88, against 91.9 last month and 80.6 last year. The Pacific coast makes the winter wheat condition 101. It is reported the total winter wheat area to be abandoned in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri will approximate 500,000 acres.

Chicago opening cable—Spot wheat ½d lower; futures dull and ½d lower. Corn, spot firm and ¾d higher; futures steady and ¼d higher. English and French country markets quiet but steady. Cargoes—Wheat and corn quiet. On passage—Wheat buyers indifferent. Corn rather firmer. Berlin—Wheat ½ mark higher.

The map shows continued mild tempeatures and rain. Temperatures west 48 to 56: northwest 26 to 42.

Three messages to different commission houses report farmers seeding in southern Minnesota.

Northwestern receipts—Minneapolis 235 cars. against 135 last week and 170 last year; Duluth 542, against 275 and 278. Total 775, against 410. Hogs 14,000; yesterday 33,791; tomorrow 24,000; firm 5c up. Cattle 3,000; steady; sheep 14,000; steady.

Primary receipts—Wheat 457,000, against 363,000; shipments 149,000, against 176,000. Corn 316,000, against 369,000; shipments 303,000, against 132,000.

Board's closing Liverpool—Spot wheat steady to ½d lower; futures 1d lower. Corn spot ¼d higher; futures ¼@½d higher.

Total clearances of wheat and flour equals 123,000 bushels of wheat. Corn 477,185.

Board's closing continental cable—Paris, wheat 10@15 centimes higher; flour 30@60 centimes higher. Berlin—Wheat 1 mark higher. Antwerp—Wheat unchanged.

Provisions steady. International Company bought lard, Armour pork and Baldwin-Farnum ribs.

Liverpool weakness is due to pressure of Russian wheat, and the claim is made that it is due to the anxiety of Russians to get wheat out ahead of any possible war trouble.

Following is the range of the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat—				
May	72⅝	72¾	71½	71½
July	70⅞	71	70¼	70¼
September	68⅞	68⅞	68⅛	68⅛
Corn—				
May	24¾	24⅞	24¾	24¾
July	25⅞	26	25⅞	26
September	27⅛	27⅛	27	27⅛
Oats—				
May	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
July	18	18⅛	18	18⅛
Pork—				
May	8.52½	8.57½	8.52½	8.55
July	8.67½	8.67½	8.65	8.65
Lard—				
May	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
July	4.35	4.37½	4.35	4.35
Sides—				
May	4.62½	4.62½	4.62½	4.62½
July	4.65	4.70	4.65	4.67½

Southern Exchange Grain Letter.

Atlanta, March 30.—The wheat market ruled weak today, and prices declined 1⅝ cents per bushel below last night's closing on liquidation by Longs, owing to discouraging advices from Liverpool. That market was weak and 1d lower for the day, affected by heavy offerings from Russia. Cars in the northwest today 777, against 410 last week and 448 a year ago. Bradstreet's made the decrease in the world's visible east of the Rockies 1,915,000, Europe not being being reported. Trade has been fairly largely all day, and a good deal of long wheat thrown overboard.

There was light trade in corn and oats today and no special feature. Prices were easier in sympathy with wheat.

Provisions ruled firmer today on light receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards. Estimated hogs tomorrow, 24,000.

BAD BREAK IN LEVEES

The One at Mount Landing, Mississippi, Gives Way Early This Morning.

GREENVILLE NOW FLOODED

Breaks at Other Places Will Do Immense Damage to the Surrounding Country.

THE DELTA WILL BE UNDER WATER

All Ablebodied Men Have Been Called Out To Throw Up Protecting Levees Around the City—The Worst Yet To Come.

Greenville, Miss., March 30.—The levee broke at Mound Landing, Miss., fifteen miles north of this place, at 3 o'clock this morning.

Greenville and all towns west of Deek Creek will be flooded.

The break at Stead's landing, near Perthshire, this morning is 1,500 feet wide. The entire lower half of the delta will be under water within three days.

All able-bodied men have been called out to throw up protecting levees around the city.

FIRE DESTROYS TWO CARS

BURNING OF A FRAME BUILDING HAS DISASTROUS RESULTS.

A Man and a Young Child Consumed by the Flames While in Bed. Others Make Good Their Escape.

New York, March 30.—Fire destroyed a frame house in Carroll street, near Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, early this morning and with it two lives.

Peter Keenan, aged forty, and Marie Stewart, five years old, were burned to death in their beds.

The house was owned by Keenan and he lived in it with Alexander Stewart, Mrs. Stewart and another, who escaped.

GEN. DAY TO GO TO CUBA.

He Will Be McKinley's Paramount Representative To Look Into the Ruiz Case.

Washington, March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

General Bill Day, of Ohio, is to go to Cuba as McKinley's paramount representative to investigate the Ruiz case; also investigate the condition of things on the island.

Much interest is prevailing as to the scope and powers of his mission.

The attitude of General Lee toward him will be closely watched also.

LITTLE WORK DONE.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE TAKE CONTROL OF THE HOUSE.

Phraseology and Slight Omission Corrected in the Tariff Bill, but Only a Small Amount of Read Work Done.

Washington, March 30.—There was not a quorum of the house present today when the proceedings were begun on the tariff bill, and Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, called attention to the fact, but said he would not make a point, so there was no delay.

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, asked unanimous consent that the free list might be considered in order, that he might offer his amendment putting those articles on the free list that were controlled by trusts in the United States, but Mr. Payne, of New York, objected.

The committee on ways and means took command of the situation again and presented a number of amendments agreed upon at their meeting last night, mostly intended to perfect the phraseology and to correct slight omissions and errors.

IN THE SENATE.

Senator Foraker this morning introduced in the senate a modified form of the Patterson pooling bill, which permits railroads under certain restrictions to pool in the matter of transportation of freights.

TWO KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Chicago, March 30.—In an explosion at 8 o'clock this morning in the new northwest land tunnel at the foot of Oak street, two men were killed and four others seriously injured.

The names of the dead are: Owen O'Malley, Peter Gallagher.

ARRESTED FOR COMPLICITY.

Paris, March 30.—M. Antide Boyer, a member of the chamber of deputies for one of the districts of Marseilles, was arrested this morning upon charges of complicity with Emile Arton, the Panama canal lobbyist, in frauds and bribery.

Arrest was made as the result of Arton's confession.

The house of M. Naquet, deputy for Vaucluse, was also searched and a number of documents were seized.

VERDICT FOR THE SOUTHERN.

The jury in the Kellam damage suit against the Southern railway returned a verdict in favor of the defendant this afternoon.

HANSON IS KICKING

The Republican Party in Georgia Must Be Built Upon White Lines, Not Black Ones,

OR HE WILL STEP OUT OF IT

Resting Upon the Debt Due by the Republican Party to the People of His Race.

HANSON STANDS FOR THE WHITES

Declaring That the People Look to the Republican Party for Something Better Than the Mere Naming of Negroes To Fill Offices for Which They Are Not Fitted.

Washington, March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

At last the merry war has broke out between the lily whites of Georgia and their colored competitors.

Major J. H. Hanson, speaking for the whites, has taken the field against the appointment of colored men to high offices—having immediately in view the claim for the Savannah collectorship made by Deveaux.

Deveaux, on the other hand, refuses to relax his efforts to gain that office, and declares that, as the republican party claims to be the exponent of human rights, it must make that claim good by appointing to office men who are ostracized by the other side.

THE OLD FIGHT RENEWED.

This brings up a fight which is an old one in Georgia, and which has caused untold tribulation among the brethren. Ever since the day when the African Bishop Turner was a Georgia politician, and from his place in the house of representatives threw defiance at the whites, down until the present, when he calls upon the negroes to arm themselves against their fellow-citizens, the white republicans have been weary of the alliance, and have watched and waited for an opportunity to throw off the incubus of negro companionship. Their first effort, as is well known, was made when Jonathan Norcross—a dyed-in-the-wool republican, who was born in Maine, and who, notwithstanding a long life in Georgia, maintained his eastern principles—attempted to organize the republican party upon a white basis. In his canvass for the governorship he boldly declared that it was only possible for the republican party to succeed in Georgia when built upon the intelligence of the white race, and when controlled by white men. As an answer to his appeal for white assistance, the celebrated Markham house conference was held; and for awhile it looked as though an alliance might be organized which would give Georgia a white republican party with the negro voters as mud-sills and hewers of wood and drawers of water. In the contest which followed, however, the whites were ingloriously routed, and the colored men took the standard of the party and carried it forward through succeeding campaigns. The result was that, whatever semblance of strength the republican party may have had hitherto, its foothold was lost; and thus it became possible for a few men entrenched in federal offices to arrogate to themselves the leadership of a party which had neither esprit de corps nor membership.

COMING TO THE PRESENT DEAL.

The story leading up to the late campaign again widened the difference between the two wings of the party. Ex-Governor Bullock, who was the beneficiary of the reconstruction era, came out boldly against the pending organization of his party. He declared in letters published abroad that it was impossible for republicanism to gain a foothold in the south unless the negro was relegated to the rear; that these people were over-anxious to fill office and were a hindrance to the party. In this position he was antagonized by Chairman Buck, who denounced him as a sorehead and declared his own unalterable adherence to the existing condition of things.

A few months later, however, when it was announced that Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon—having previously adopted the republican view of protection—intended to move a step further and align himself publicly with the republican party the condition assumed a new phase. Colonel Buck was friendly with Major Hanson, but still held off like a coy young maid. Although Colonel Hanson declared then, as he declares now, that the party should be governed by white intelligence, Chairman Buck antagonized him also, but not with the asperity with which he had met Governor Bullock. The contest in the Georgia republican convention will be remembered. It is well-known that the negroes won throughout the proceedings of that body, but not altogether without the connivance of Colonel Buck, who had a McKinley card up his sleeve. Major Hanson was temporarily defeated, but in the campaign following he came to the front again and between him and Chairman Buck there seemed to have been established a basis upon which they both stood. What this basis was is hard to say, but that it was brought about was an important fact, and went to show the possible change on the part of Chairman Buck, who was then scheming for a front place in the republican band wagon.

THE AGONY BETWEEN RIVALS.

Now that the election is over; that the loaves and fishes are about to be distributed; that Colonel Buck thinks he is fixed for all that is in sight, he has practically left the management of the party to his colleague, Major Hanson. Major Hanson, with the new recruits which have been added to republicanism in Georgia, has sought to ignore the existence of the negro. They have gone in to take the front, and it is their purpose that the negroes shall stand aside, or be content with janitors' and porters' places. The negroes, however, refuse to be thus set aside, and Deveaux, who is one of the strongest and most persistent of the race, has perplexed the republican leadership by applying for one of the best offices in the state. For this office he is qualified by party service and party fidelity, and the only objection that is raised against him is his color, a singular one to come from republicans. Major Hanson, however, does not hesitate to raise it.

THE WHITES MUST RULE.

He declares that he, as well as other of the new allies, will not stand negro equality or negro supremacy; and that they will insist upon the ascendancy of white intellect.

Thus the lines are drawn. That they will be bitter goes without saying, and that it will precipitate upon Mr. McKinley an ugly and acrimonious fight, which he would be well rid of, is beyond question. Who will succeed, the Lord only knows. We will have to leave that to the future.

The repubicans are after the scalp of John Harrell, marshal for the southern district of Georgia. Senator Clay is interesting himself especially in behalf of Harrell, endeavoring to have him held for the full four years. The republicans contend that the time which Frank Leverett served should be counted against Harrell's term, and Buck and Johnson are making a strong effort to have Barnes, of Thomson, named.

A PRAYER IN PRISON

A Woman Kneels Upon the Iron Floor and Unburdens Her Soul to Her Maker.

PATHETIC SCENE IN A CELL

She Was Arrested on a Charge of Taking a Man's Money and She Protested Her Innocence.

AN ANGUISHED CRY FOR HELP

A Reporter and an Officer at the Station House Witness a Remarkable Scene—The Woman Was Found Kneeling and Praying—She Has a Boy and an Old Mother in Kentucky.

"Dear God, thou who knowest that my poor soul is as scarlet and that I am deep dyed in sin, I pray you if ever you heard the cry of an anguished human heart that you do hear the prayer from my lips now."

Upon the floor of a prison cell a woman was kneeling, a woman who had fallen like the Magdelen of old, and she was praying.

Unobserved by her a reporter of The Evening Constitution, in company with the turnkey of the police station had entered the cell and stood behind her as she knelt there and prayed perhaps for the first time in many years.

This morning detectives arrested Jessie Lanston, a young woman, and she was locked up on a charge of having taken from a young man $60.

Alone in her cell she had wept until she was weak and prostrated and had then flung herself upon her knees in her anguish and was praying.

It was a strange sight, one that the turnkey had never witnessed before, and he stepped to the window and looked out as the poor creature continued her petition to a throne of grace which she felt she had no right to approach.

"Oh, dear God," she continued with broken sobs, "if it be that you cannot listen to such a poor wretch as I, hear me for the sake of my little innocent boy. I have sinned deeply against Thee, but this is one crime I have not committed. My sins are great enough, oh, God, without being cast into a prison for what I have not done. Save me now, dear Father, and I will try to lead a better life. Hear me for the sake of my dear old mother, who knows not what her child is, and who has prayed for me since I was a little innocent child at her knee. Hear me, dear, dear God for Christ's sake."

She arose from her knees and turned a pale face wet with tears and surrounded by her flowing hair toward the reporter and officer.

"You were praying," said the reporter.

"Oh, my God, yes. I am in this terrible place for a crime I have never committed."

"Do you think God will answer your prayer?" she was asked.

"I don't know. But I have nothing else to do. I am tired and weary of the awful life I am leading. I had to do something to make a living for my poor little boy and my old mother. But I shall never sin again if God will help me this time. There must be somebody in this world who will help me to make a living."

She would not give her real name. In Kentucky somewhere is her home, where her mother and child is living. It was after her husband's death that she came to Atlanta and to earn money to support herself, child and mother she entered upon a life of shame.

This is her story, and the prayer she uttered upon the prison floor as she sobbed and wept must surely have come from a soul that feels some kind of contrition and repentance.

MOVEMENTS OF THE IOWA.

Lewes, Del., March 30.—The battleship Iowa, which was anchored over night at the Brown, just inside of the Delaware, left her anchorage this morning and passed out the capes at 6:50 o'clock.

She is expected to reach Brooklyn navy yard tomorrow. She will there go into dry dock and have her bottom thoroughly scraped and cleaned and will leave on Saturday for her official trial trip off the New England coast next week.

FOOTE CASE PENDING.

The contempt proceedings against Attorney Mord Foote, Jr., have consumed the entire time in Judge Lumpkin's court today.

A number of witnesses have been examined and Attorney Foote has made his statement and a verdict will probably be reached tomorrow in the case.

Attorney Foote denies he is guilty of any contempt of court. He says he will be able to show that he has been representing his client in all of his transactions, and that he has done nothing irregular, as is charged.

HUNTER IS DOOMED

The Impossibility of His Election Is Now Apparent and His Defeat Recognized.

ELECTION MAY BE EFFECTED

His Supporters Show the Effects of the Discouraging Condition of Affairs.

BRADLEY LIKELY TO BE NAMED

Either He or Some Other Whom the Silver Democrats and the Anti-Hunter Men Will Agree Upon Will Be Named Soon.

Louisville, Ky., March 30.—Special to The Evening Constitution.

It is believed that Dr. Hunter, the republican nominee for United States senator, will be beaten today or tomorrow.

This conclusion has been gaining ground and today his supporters show plainly the effects of the discouragement they undoubtedly feel.

The confidence is gone, his forces are disintegrating and his friends are leaving him.

If not beaten in the balloting at Frankfort today he will not last longer than tomorrow.

What will happen with the impossibility of his election is hard to tell, but in all probability the silver democrats will combine with the anti-Hunterites and elect either Governor Bradley, a republican, or another candidate agreed upon.

ASSIGNMENTS IN KENTUCKY

Dull Business Too Much for a Hotel, and a Furniture House Goes Under.

Versailles, Ky., March 30.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Woodford hotel, the oldest hostelry in the state and one of the finest, assigned this morning. Dull business was the cause.

Stone & Co., the oldest furniture dealers in the city, assigned in Lancaster today.

SAW THEM IN WOODS.

Continued from Page One.

a buggy that Chief Veal used in visiting the different departments and that he also had a surrey that was used by the milk inspector.

The barbecue that was given by Chief Veal and attended by the mayor and general council was taken up. Mr. Waldron said that goats had been barbecued and that the goats had lived on the crematory grounds before they were placed over the coals for the use of the city fathers.

The investigation will continue this afternoon and it is probable that another department will be taken up.

The special committee consists of Chairman Hirsch, Mitchell and Thompson. Judge Anderson is representing the city, assisted by Mr. Westmoreland, the assistant city attorney.

WAITES WAS HELD UP.

Mr. Seaborn P. Waites was held up last night on Haynes street by two bold negroes, who walked up to him and demanded his money.

Waites told them that he did not have any money, and by main force, they proceeded to search him.

They succeeded in getting $12.50 which Waites had on his person, but overlooked $2 that he had in another pocket.

The negroes went through all of his pockets, and then they went their way, and he notified an officer.

Waites was on his way to his boarding house from work, about 2:30 o'clock this morning, when the robbery occurred.

Mr. Waites is an employee of the Atlanta Engraving Company and does his work at night.

He was pretty badly frightened by the negroes.

COMMITTEE WAS IN SESSION.

The almshouse committee of the board of county commissioners was in session this morning in the office of Chairman Walter R. Brown.

Several matters of importance were discussed and a report will be formulated and made back to the board at its regular session on the first Wednesday in April.

CASE SET FOR FRIDAY.

Ordinary Hulsey set the Laura Pearl Lemon case today to be heard next Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

It will be remembered that this is the case in which the bride, who is a negro woman, claims she was never married. Her husband says the ceremony was duly performed.

Bi-cy-cles.

The Imperial, and several others—all good wheels. See the go-lightly "Imperial." Cash or time at R. S. CRUTCHER'S, 53 Peachtree St.

DIED.

JONES—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Jack W. Johnson, of Birmingham, Ala., Mrs. Lavinia Cary Jones, widow of the late Paul Jones, of Atlanta, in the seventy-seventh year of her age. Funeral will take place from the First Presbyterian church in Atlanta at 3 p. m. Wednesday, March 31st. Friends and acquaintances of the family invited to attend. The following named gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers and meet at the union depot upon the arrival of the Southern railway (Georgia Pacific) train from Birmingham at 11:40 a. m.: Thomas L. Langston, Edward S. Gay, C. C. Fleming, A. L. Konts, Hugh T. Inman, John B. Daniel.

A SPEEDY CURE CAN BE EFFECTED BY DRS. HATHAWAY & CO.

If Your Ailment is of Private Character.

SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES have been treated by them in and out of HOSPITALS during 17 years. Many medical discoveries have been made by these skillful men. Their position in the profession is second to none. Diseases of the blood and skin, nervous weakness, catarrh, rheumatism, stricture, piles and every known private ailment positively cured. Open evenings and Sundays. All business conducted strictly on professional basis only. Call on or address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22 1-2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Open 9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1.

Call PHONE 10 FOR A MESSENGER.

Dr. J. P. Avery says he has tried them all and Phone 10 is far the speediest and most reliable.

OFFICE, 16 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BAKER CLEANS, dyes and repairs old hats of all descriptions. 7½ N. Broad street. mch25-1m

For Rent by J. Covington, 19 South Forsyth Street, 'Phone 1619.

7-R. H., Haynes street	$19 00
5-r. h., Alexander street	15 00
5-r. h., 58 Smith street	15 00
4-r. h., W. Baker street	11 00
4-r. h., Rawson street	10 00
5-r. h., W. Baker street	18 00
4-r. h., 136 Williams street	10 00
6-r. h., McDaniel street	16 00
8-r. h., McDaniel street	20 00
6-r. h., Richardson street	18 00
7-r. h., Cooper street, close in	30 00
4-r. h., 417 Simpson street	12 50
4-r. h., 32 Stonewall street	12 50
6-r. h., Elliott street	16 00
7-r. h., Highland avenue	20 00

I have an elegant 10-room house, close in, that must be rented. If you want a bargain call and see me at once.

DENTISTRY!

Gold Fillings, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Other Fillings - - 50c, 75c, $1.00.
FIFTH YEAR IN CITY.
1½ EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

TRY OUR COOL, DELIGHTFUL SODA WATERS, REFRESHING HOT DRINKS. FULL LINE DOMESTIC and IMPORTED CIGARS. Best Havana Cigar in Atlanta. J. D. HIGH & CO., 1 FORSYTH ST.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER IS FROM THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO., No. 20 W. Canal Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. ESTABLISHED 1857.

RAILWAY:-: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†3	Jacksonville	4 30 am	†13	Chattanooga	4 45 am
135	Washington	5 10 am	†20	Columbus, Ga	6 30 am
†8	Chattanooga	6 55 am	†35	Greenville	6 30 am
†26	Tallapoosa	8 25 am	†8	Brunswick	7 20 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	†12	Richmond	7 50 am
†27	Columbus	10 40 am	†7	Chattanooga	7 50 am
†19	Fort Valley	10 35 am	†38	Washington	12 00 n'n
†9	Macon	11 40 am	†9	Chattanooga	2 00 pm
†38	Birmingham	11 40 am	†10	Macon	4 05 pm
†10	Chattanooga	1 15 pm	†20	Fort Valley	4 05 pm
†37	Washington	3 55 pm	†37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
†7	Brunswick	7 45 pm	†28	Columbus	4 25 pm
†11	Richmond	9 30 pm	18	Cornelia	4 35 pm
†20	Columbus, Ga.	9 25 pm	†25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
†36	Gr'nv'le, Miss.	10 45 pm	†14	Jacksonville	11 10 pm
†14	Chattanooga	10 55 pm	†36	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100	Hapeville	5 40 am
†3	Savannah	7 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	†2	Savannah	8 20 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	104	Hapeville	9 30 am
†11	Macon	11 20 am	108	Hapeville	12 15 pm
109	Hapeville	1 00 pm	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
111	Hapeville	4 00 pm	†12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	6 00 pm	112	Hapeville	4 35 pm
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
†1	Savannah	7 35 pm	†4	Savannah	7 50 pm
‡117	Hapeville	10 25 am	‡116	Hapeville	9 05 am
‡119	Hapeville	2 20 pm	‡118	Hapeville	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†3	Nashville	8 05 am	†2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Rome	8 40 am	†6	Chattanooga	3 00 pm
†4	Chattanooga	11 50 am	72	Rome	5 15 pm
†1	Nashville	7 30 pm	†4	Nashville	8 00 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†38	Montgomery	11 40 am	†35	Montgomery	5 25 am
†34	Selma	7 00 pm	†33	Montgomery	1 30 pm
36	Selma	11 30 pm	†37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	6 00 pm
†14	Newnan	8 10 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 45 am
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 30 am
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	2 30 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	7 45 pm	23	Palmetto	5 35 pm
26	Palmetto	8 20 pm	25	College Park	9 45 pm
28	College Park	11 00 pm	27	Newnan	11 25 pm
†30	Newnan	10 20 am	†29	Newnan	1 00 pm

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 28 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†3	Augusta	5 00 am	†2	Augusta	8 20 am
†1	Covington	7 45 am	†28	Augusta	2 55 pm
†27	Augusta	1[illegible] 45 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
†1	Augusta	6 00 pm	†4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†41	Norfolk	5 20 am	†402	Washington	12 00 n'n
†403	Washington	2 50 pm	†38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.)

Knoxville ....7 pm20 | Knoxville ......8 15 am

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2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)
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Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Orders executed over our wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on margins.

Local securities bought and sold.

References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank or any of our wholesale merchants.

Roses No More.

What is the world coming to. Even roses have come under the ban of the microbe searcher. When in the future a woman receives a box of American beauties she must admire them at a respectful distance. No burying the face in their fragrant depths! No laying their dewy petals to her cheeks! A microbe—an especially vicious microbe—hides himself it is said in these flowers.

The scientist strongly advises syringing every American beauty rose with some microbe killer. Some powerful poison, which would, of course, destroy both germ and flower. However, this is one point on which the scientist shall not prevail. Visit the girl who knows most about science. You will find her purring over her roses as if there were no such thing as disease germs. "I like that kind of skin," said a gay girl when told that loveliness was only skin deep. And women will continue to like the kind of microbe that comes in the "beauties."